

REVISED LAWS OF MINNESOTA 94

SUPPLEMENT 1909

CONTAINING

THE AMENDMENTS TO THE REVISED LAWS,
AND OTHER LAWS OF A GENERAL AND
PERMANENT NATURE, ENACTED
BY THE LEGISLATURE IN
1905, 1907, AND 1909

WITH HISTORICAL AND EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PRIOR STATUTES
AND FULL AND COMPLETE NOTES OF ALL
APPLICABLE DECISIONS

COMPILED AND ANNOTATED BY
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1910

APPENDIX.

REV. L. MINN. SUPP. '09

(965)*

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

ARTICLE 1.

BILL OF RIGHTS.

§ 2. Rights and privileges of citizens.

Rights of the citizen.—Laws 1895, c. 163 (R. L. § 2442), imposing double or treble damages for a casual or involuntary trespass upon state lands, does not violate this section, nor the fundamental rights of the citizen, nor section 7 of this article providing that no person shall be deprived of property without due process of law, although the same act of trespass may be punishable as a crime. *State v. Shevlin-Carpenter Co.*, 99 Minn. 158, 108 N. W. 935; *State v. Shevlin-Carpenter Co.*, 102 Minn. 470, 113 N. W. 634, 114 N. W. 738.

R. L. § 3546, creating and defining a threshers' lien, does not violate this section. *Phelan v. Terry*, 101 Minn. 454, 112 N. W. 872.

§ 3. Liberty of the press.

In general.—Laws 1889, c. 20 (see R. L. § 5422), providing the mode of inflicting the punishment of death, does not violate this section. *State v. Pioneer Press Co.*, 100 Minn. 173, 110 N. W. 867, 9 L. R. A. (N. S.) 480, 117 Am. St. Rep. 684.

R. L. § 2315, as amended by Laws 1907, c. 117, § 2, does not violate this section. *State v. Crombie*, 119 N. W. 660.

§ 5. Excessive bails and fines—Cruel or unusual punishment.

Excessive fines.—Where the court found that the violation of an injunction was prejudicial to plaintiff, a fine of \$250 and conditional imprisonment were permissible, under G. S. 1894, § 6166, and not in violation of the constitutional prohibition against excessive fines and cruel and unusual punishments. *State ex rel. Phillips v. District Court of Redwood County*, 98 Minn. 136, 107 N. W. 963.

See note under section 4640.

Cruel and unusual punishment.—R. L. § 3591, providing in effect that a wife divorced from her husband because of his adultery is entitled to the possession of his real estate, if there be no living issue, is not unconstitutional because inflicting a cruel and unusual punishment. *Glaser v. Kaiser*, 103 Minn. 241, 114 N. W. 762.

See *State ex rel. Phillips v. District Court of Redwood County*, 98 Minn. 136, 107 N. W. 963.

§ 6. Rights of accused.

Public trial.—When spectators at a trial of lascivious or immoral character are so obtrusive as to embarrass a witness, and the due administration of justice is being impeded, the court may temporarily clear the courtroom of all persons except court officers, counsel, and witnesses, and defendant, without infringing upon his right to a public trial. *State v. Callahan*, 100 Minn. 63, 110 N. W. 342.

The judge may, in legal discretion, exclude a witness or spectator from the courtroom while witnesses are being examined. *State v. Quirk*, 101 Minn. 334, 112 N. W. 409.

Laws 1889, c. 20 (see R. L. § 5422), being an act providing the mode of inflicting the punishment of death, is not in conflict with this section. *State v. Pioneer Press Co.*, 100 Minn. 173, 110 N. W. 867, 9 L. R. A. (N. S.) 480, 117 Am. St. Rep. 684.

Trial by jury of county or district.—The provisions of the Minneapolis municipal court act, which confer jurisdiction upon such court to hear and dispose of in a summary way, without a jury trial, cases brought before it for violation of ordinances of the city, do not violate this section. *State v. Marciniak*, 97 Minn. 355, 105 N. W. 965.

See, also, *State v. Nugent*, 121 N. W. 898.

To be informed of nature of accusation.—One who at common law would be an accessory before the fact may, by virtue of R. L. § 4758, be charged di-

rectly with commission of the felony as principal, and on his trial evidence may be received to show that he procured the crime to be committed, and the admission of such evidence is not a violation of this section. *State v. Whitman*, 103 Minn. 92, 114 N. W. 363.

§ 7. Same—Due process of law—Bail—Habeas corpus.

Cited in *Gray v. City of St. Paul*, 105 Minn. 19, 116 N. W. 1111; *State ex rel. Bahr v. Bates*, 105 Minn. 440, 117 N. W. 844.

Twice in jeopardy.—Under Laws 1895, c. 163 (R. L. § 2442), imposing double or treble damages for a casual or involuntary trespass on state lands, although the same act be punishable as a crime, the state may recover such damages in a civil action, and, though they are in the nature of a penalty, the wrongdoer is not thereby twice put in jeopardy of punishment for the same offense. The provision that no person shall be twice put in jeopardy applies only to criminal prosecutions. *State v. Shevlin-Carpenter Co.*, 99 Minn. 158, 108 N. W. 935.

An ordinance which prohibits furnishing food by licensed liquor dealers in connection with intoxicating liquors, and which prescribes punishment by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100, or by imprisonment for not less than 30 nor more than 90 days, defines a criminal offense, within the prohibition against putting twice in jeopardy. *City of St. Paul v. Stamm*, 106 Minn. 81, 118 N. W. 154.

Due process of law.—Laws 1893, c. 66, entitled "An act to regulate the sale and redemption of transportation tickets of common carriers, and to provide punishment for the violation of the same" (R. L. § 2044), is constitutional. *State v. Manford*, 97 Minn. 173, 106 N. W. 907.

Laws 1895, c. 8, §§ 291, 293, which make an owner of premises liable for water and light furnished by a municipality to a tenant, are not unconstitutional, in that it results in the taking of property without due process of law. *City of East Grand Forks v. Luck*, 97 Minn. 373, 107 N. W. 393, 6 L. R. A. (N. S.) 198.

Laws 1903, c. 155 (R. L. § 1739), forbidding the sale of cream that contains less than 20 per cent. of fat, does not violate this section. *State v. Tetu*, 98 Minn. 351, 107 N. W. 953, 108 N. W. 470.

R. L. §§ 2327-2741, being a comprehensive statute regulating the business of pharmacy, providing for the licensing of pharmacists, etc., is not unconstitutional as depriving persons licensed under prior statutes of vested rights. *State v. Hovorka*, 100 Minn. 249, 110 N. W. 870, 8 L. R. A. (N. S.) 1272.

Laws 1907, c. 346, amending R. L. § 2330, relating to the registration of pharmacists, is constitutional. *Minnesota State Pharmaceutical Ass'n v. State Board of Pharmacy*, 103 Minn. 21, 114 N. W. 245.

R. L. § 2315, as amended by Laws 1907, c. 117, § 2, regulating the practice of dentistry, does not violate this section. *State v. Crombie*, 119 N. W. 660.

Laws 1907, c. 288, entitled "An act creating and establishing a hospital farm for inebriates and authorizing the state board of control to purchase lands therefor, and to provide means for the building and maintenance of such institution," is constitutional. *Leavitt v. City of Morris*, 105 Minn. 170, 117 N. W. 393, 17 L. R. A. (N. S.) 984.

See, also, *State v. Shevlin-Carpenter Co.*, 99 Minn. 158, 108 N. W. 935, cited in note under section 2, supra; *Phelan v. Terry*, 101 Minn. 454, 112 N. W. 872, cited in note under section 11, infra.

Laws 1907, c. 448, § 40, providing, in effect, that the owners of lands benefited by the construction of a new ditch and its connection with a ditch already constructed, for which their lands were not assessed, shall pay into the county treasury the same proportion of benefits received by their lands that the lands assessed for the original ditch were forced to pay, is unconstitutional, in that it deprives a class of landowners of their property for a public purpose without any compensation and without due process of law. *Lyon County v. Lien*, 105 Minn. 55, 116 N. W. 1017; *State ex rel. Schubert v. Board of Sup'rs of Town of Rockford*, 102 Minn. 442, 114 N. W. 244, 120 Am. St. Rep. 640, cited in note under section 13, infra.

§ 8. Remedies for wrongs.

Cited in *Gray v. City of St. Paul*, 105 Minn. 19, 116 N. W. 1111; *Calderwood v. Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co.*, 107 Minn. 465, 121 N. W. 221.

§ 11. Attainder—Ex post facto laws—Impairment of contracts.

Impairing obligation of contract.—R. L. § 2872, relating to the increase of capital stock of railway corporations, does not violate this section. *State v. Great Northern R. Co.*, 100 Minn. 445, 111 N. W. 289, 10 L. R. A. (N. S.) 250.

Laws 1907, c. 183, which prohibits maintaining any action for refundment of money paid for assessment sale certificates under the St. Paul charter within two years from the date when notice of expiration of redemption could have been given, is unconstitutional as applied to the facts of this case, being in violation of the contract under which such certificates were sold by the city. *Gray v. City of St. Paul*, 105 Minn. 19, 116 N. W. 1111.

Laws 1905, c. 271, requiring notice of expiration of redemption to be given by the holder of a tax certificate within six years after entry of the tax judgment

although the time for giving such notice was previously unlimited, does not impair the obligations of the contract. *State ex rel. National Bond & Security Co. v. Krahmer*, 105 Minn. 422, 117 N. W. 780.

R. L. § 3546, creating and defining a thresher's lien and declaring such lien superior to all other liens and incumbrances except those for seed from which the crop is raised, does not violate section 7 of this article, or this section. *Phelan v. Terry*, 101 Minn. 454, 112 N. W. 872.

Laws 1903, c. 253, increasing the rate of the gross earnings tax of railroad companies, does not violate this section. *State v. Great Northern R. Co.*, 106 Minn. 303, 119 N. W. 202.

— **Contract abdication police power.**—The power of the state in its exercise of the police power, to require a railway company to construct bridges at streets crossing its right of way, cannot be contracted away, and a contract whereby a city attempts to abdicate such power is void. *State ex rel. City of Minneapolis v. St. Paul, M. & M. R. Co.*, 98 Minn. 380, 108 N. W. 261.

See note under section 13, *infra*.

§ 12. Imprisonment for debt—Exemption from execution.

Exemption of property.—The words "amount of property" do not necessarily mean one parcel or compact body of land. *Brixius v. Reimringer*, 101 Minn. 347, 112 N. W. 273, 118 Am. St. Rep. 629.

§ 13. Private property for public use.

Property "damaged."—Where plaintiff owned lots fronting on a street, and the city vacated that portion of the street from the line of his lots to the right of way and depot grounds of defendant railway company, thus cutting off his right of ingress and egress from that direction and leaving his property fronting on a cul-de-sac or blind alley, by the vacation plaintiff suffered an injury special and peculiar to his property, not common to the public at large, and was entitled to compensation. *Vanderburgh v. City of Minneapolis*, 98 Minn. 329, 108 N. W. 480, 6 L. R. A. (N. S.) 741.

An owner is entitled to compensation for injuries occasioned to his property by reason of the first establishment by the city of a street grade and the improvement of the streets in conformity therewith. *Sallden v. City of Little Falls*, 102 Minn. 358, 113 N. W. 884, 13 L. R. A. (N. S.) 790, 120 Am. St. Rep. 635.

Public use.—A use is not public, unless, under proper regulations, the public has the right to resort to the property for the use for which it was acquired independently of the will or caprice of the corporation in which the title of the property vests upon condemnation. *Minnesota Canal & Power Co. v. Koochiching Co.*, 97 Minn. 429, 107 N. W. 405, 5 L. R. A. (N. S.) 638.

Laws 1907, c. 191, providing for the construction of a ditch over lands adjoining those of the owner seeking to drain his own wet lands, "where the construction of such ditch is a benefit to the land of the adjoining owners," and permitting the supervisors to decide upon the application for such ditch "as they deem proper," is unconstitutional, because in effect it authorizes condemnation and assessment of property of individuals for a purely private purpose, and deprives the owner of his property without due process of law. *State ex rel. Schubert v. Board of Sup'rs of Town of Rockford*, 102 Minn. 442, 114 N. W. 244, 120 Am. St. Rep. 640.

Just compensation.—The owner of land which the authorities are proceeding to take for a highway without complying with the provisions of the statute and of the Constitution for damages may enjoin the proceeding until his damages are determined and paid or secured. *Johnson v. Town of Clontarf*, 98 Minn. 281, 108 N. W. 521.

See, also, *Bilsborrow v. Pierce*, 101 Minn. 271, 112 N. W. 274.

Cited in *Mantorville R. & Transfer Co. v. Slingerland*, 101 Minn. 488, 112 N. W. 1033, 11 L. R. A. (N. S.) 277, 118 Am. St. Rep. 647; *State ex rel. Wickstrom v. Board of Com'rs of Isanti County*, 98 Minn. 89, 107 N. W. 730.

See note under article 10, § 4, *infra*.

Police power.—The state may, in the exercise of its police power, impose upon railroad companies whose lines intersect public highways laid out after the construction of the railroad the uncompensated duty of constructing and maintaining at such crossings all such safety devices as are reasonably necessary for the protection of the traveling public. Such requirement, being referable to the police power, is not a taking of private property for public use in violation of the Constitution. *State ex rel. City of Minneapolis v. St. Paul, M. & M. R. Co.*, 98 Minn. 380, 108 N. W. 261, 120 Am. St. Rep. 581.

See note under section 11, *supra*.

Laws 1905, c. 344, § 56 (section 2249—83), providing that no person shall obstruct the game and fish commission while engaged in gathering fish spawn, and imposing a penalty, is a reasonable exercise of the police power, and does not violate this section. *State v. Tower Lumber Co.*, 100 Minn. 38, 110 N. W. 254.

§ 15. Tenure of lands.

Cited in *State v. Evans*, 99 Minn. 220, 108 N. W. 958.

§ 16. Rights reserved—Religious freedom.

Inherent rights.—Cited and applied in *State v. Shevlin-Carpenter Co.*, 99 Minn. 158, 108 N. W. 935.

See note under section 2, *supra*.

§ 17. No religious tests.

Qualification for office.—R. L. § 184, requiring the payment of fees upon filing for nomination at the primary election, is a reasonable regulation, and does not violate the provision of this section that no amount of property shall be required, or section 1 of article 9 with reference to equality and uniformity of taxation. *State ex rel. Thompson v. Scott*, 99 Minn. 145, 108 N. W. 828.

§ 18. No license to peddle.—Any person may sell or peddle the products of the farm or garden occupied and cultivated by him without obtaining a license therefor.

Historical.—This amendment was proposed by Laws 1905, c. 283, § 1, and adopted at the general election of 1906. See Laws 1907, p. xi.

ARTICLE 2.

NAME AND BOUNDARIES.

§ 2. Jurisdiction on boundary rivers.

Cited in *Minnesota Canal & Power Co. v. Koochiching Co.*, 97 Minn. 429, 107 N. W. 405, 5 L. R. A. (N. S.) 638.

§ 3. Acceptance of enabling act.

Cited in *Murtaugh v. Chicago, M. & St. P. R. Co.*, 102 Minn. 52, 112 N. W. 860, 120 Am. St. Rep. 609.

ARTICLE 3.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

§ 1. Departments of the government.

Distribution of powers.—The Legislature may delegate the power to determine a fact upon which a statute makes its own action depend. The power delegated to the voting machine commission created by Laws 1905, c. 267 (sections 347—1 to 347—9), to determine the efficiency of the machine authorized, is neither legislative nor judicial, but administrative, and the Act does not violate this section. *Elwell v. Comstock*, 99 Minn. 261, 109 N. W. 113, 698, 7 L. R. A. (N. S.) 621.

R. L. § 2872, relating to the increase of capital stock of railway corporations, violates this section, in that it delegates to the railroad commission legislative power. *State v. Great Northern R. Co.*, 100 Minn. 445, 111 N. W. 289, 10 L. R. A. (N. S.) 250.

Sp. Laws 1883, cc. 51, 54, in so far as they require the judges of the district court to appoint the members of the board of control of the county of Ramsey, are unconstitutional, because they assume to impose upon members of the judicial department powers and functions which are by the Constitution assigned to another department of the government. *State ex rel. Young v. Brill*, 100 Minn. 499, 111 N. W. 294, 639.

Laws 1907, c. 221, providing for the separation of unplatted agricultural land from the corporate limits of cities of 10,000 or less inhabitants, does not delegate legislative powers to the courts. *Hunter v. City of Tracy*, 104 Minn. 378, 116 N. W. 922.

Laws 1905, c. 273, providing for the detachment of agricultural lands from villages, and that after hearing the court may "in its discretion" grant or refuse such relief, is unconstitutional, in that it delegates legislative power and discretion to the district courts. *Brenke v. Borough of Belle Plaine*, 105 Minn. 84, 117 N. W. 157.

R. L. § 2316, as amended by Laws 1907, c. 117, § 3, relating to the registration of dentists, does not delegate legislative or judicial powers to the board of examiners, and is constitutional. *State v. Crombie*, 119 N. W. 658.

ARTICLE 4.

THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

§ 7. Compensation.

Increase of compensation.—The Legislature may, at any session, increase the compensation of its members, to take effect at the next ensuing term. State ex rel. Olson v. Scott, 105 Minn. 513, 117 N. W. 845, 1044.

§ 9. Members not to hold certain offices.

Holding other office.—The words "an office under the state," refer to other than the legislative offices of Senator and Representative. State ex rel. Olson v. Scott, 105 Minn. 513, 117 N. W. 845, 1044.

§ 27. Laws to embrace but one subject.

Subject expressed.—The subject of Laws 1905, c. 267 (sections 347—1 to 347—9), entitled "An act to authorize the use of voting machines at elections, and to authorize cities, villages and towns to issue bonds to defray the cost of the purchase thereof, and to repeal existing laws relating to voting machines," is sufficiently expressed in the title, although it creates a commission to determine whether a particular machine may be used. Elwell v. Comstock, 99 Minn. 261, 109 N. W. 113, 698, 7 L. R. A. (N. S.) 621.

The subject of Laws 1895, c. 163, entitled "An act regulating state lands and the product of the same, and to repeal certain acts and parts of acts," is sufficiently expressed in the title, being a practical revision of prior statutes, and containing numerous conditions and provisions regulating and controlling the sale, leasing, and other disposition of state land. State v. Shevlin-Carpenter Co., 99 Minn. 158, 108 N. W. 935; State v. Shevlin-Carpenter Co., 102 Minn. 470, 113 N. W. 634, 114 N. W. 738.

The subject of Laws 1905, c. 344, entitled "An act for the preservation, propagation, protection, taking, use and transportation of game, fish, and certain harmless birds and animals," is sufficiently expressed in the title; and section 56 thereof (section 2249—83), providing that no person shall obstruct the fish commission while engaged in gathering spawn and imposing a penalty, is a necessary detail pertinent to the general subject. State v. Tower Lumber Co., 100 Minn. 38, 110 N. W. 254.

In Laws 1889, c. 66, entitled "An act providing the mode of inflicting the punishment of death, the manner in which the same shall be carried into effect, and declaring a violation of any of the provisions of this act to be a misdemeanor," the provision making it a crime for a newspaper to publish an account of an execution is fairly embraced in the title. State v. Pioneer Press Co., 100 Minn. 173, 110 N. W. 867, 9 L. R. A. (N. S.) 480, 117 Am. St. Rep. 684.

The subject of Laws 1905, c. 194, is sufficiently expressed. State ex rel. Gosewisch v. Krahmer, 98 Minn. 530, 106 N. W. 1133.

The subject of Laws 1907, c. 221, providing for the separation of unplatted agricultural land from the limits of cities of 10,000 or less inhabitants, is properly expressed in its title. The statute is not unconstitutional because it excepts from its operation cities having home rule charters. Hunter v. City of Tracy, 104 Minn. 378, 116 N. W. 922.

Where the title of an act is restrictive, all provisions outside of such limits are unconstitutional. Megins v. City of Duluth, 97 Minn. 23, 106 N. W. 89; Hjelm v. Patterson, 105 Minn. 256, 117 N. W. 610.

Under Laws 1867, c. 31, entitled "An act to authorize the supervisors of the several organized townships of this state and those that may be hereafter organized to issue bonds or orders for the purpose of building bridges in their respective towns," and this section, the power of supervisors in issuing bonds is limited by the title of the act to the single purpose of building bridges, although such limitation is not expressed in the body of the act. Clagett v. Duluth Tp., 143 Fed. 824, 74 C. C. A. 620.

§ 32a. Submission of laws for taxation of railroads.

Submission to electors.—Laws 1903, c. 253 (see R. L. § 1003), increasing the gross earnings tax of railroad companies to 4 per cent., applies to a railroad company which, when the act was ratified, was paying only 2 per cent., and was legally submitted to the electors, although the question submitted was "For increasing the gross earnings tax of railroad companies from 3 to 4 per cent.," and is constitutional. State v. Duluth & N. M. R. Co., 102 Minn. 26, 112 N. W. 897, followed in State v. Minnesota & N. W. R. Co., 102 Minn. 506, 112 N. W. 899.

Laws 1903, c. 253, held valid as to defendant and all its lines and branches. State v. Great Northern R. Co., 106 Minn. 303, 119 N. W. 202.

§ 33. Special legislation prohibited.

Application in general.—This section has no application to the power to create new courts under article 6, § 1. *Dahlsten v. Anderson*, 99 Minn. 340, 109 N. W. 697.

Class legislation.—R. L. § 3546, creating and defining a thresher's lien, does not violate sections 33 and 34 of this article, since it operates uniformly upon all persons owning or operating threshing machines. *Phelan v. Terry*, 101 Minn. 454, 112 N. W. 872.

R. L. §§ 2180, 2181, providing for the classification, qualification, and licensing of engineers, are not unconstitutional. *Hyvonen v. Hector Iron Co.*, 103 Minn. 331, 115 N. W. 167, 123 Am. St. Rep. 332.

Local or special laws.—Laws 1903, c. 333, fixing and regulating the collection and disposition of fees of clerks of district courts in counties having, or which hereafter may have, a population of 200,000 inhabitants or over as determined by the United States or state census last taken, as amended by Laws 1905, c. 171, providing that in determining to what counties the act shall apply reference shall only be had to the United States census last taken, the effect of which was to postpone the time within which Ramsey county could come within the act of 1903 until the federal census of 1910, is constitutional. *State ex rel. Roche v. Rogers*, 97 Minn. 322, 106 N. W. 345.

Laws 1905, c. 194, amending Laws 1903, c. 365, is constitutional, following *State ex rel. Roche v. Rogers*, 97 Minn. 322, 106 N. W. 345. *State ex rel. Gosewisch v. Krahmer*, 98 Minn. 530, 106 N. W. 1133.

Laws 1903, c. 289, providing that in any city having 10,000 inhabitants or less, in which the city council or common council performs the duties of a board of education, the council may be relieved of such duties, and a board of school inspectors be elected, and when such election is had the powers and duties in relation to schools shall vest in and be performed by said board, held not repugnant to sections 33 and 34 of this article. *State ex rel. Young v. Henderson*, 97 Minn. 369, 106 N. W. 348.

Laws 1905, cc. 76, 77, legalizing school bonds heretofore voted upon by cities for high school and graded school houses, under Laws 1893, c. 204, and acts amendatory thereto, are curative acts, and are not special legislation in conflict with sections 33 and 34. *State ex rel. Board of Education of City of Minneapolis v. Brown*, 97 Minn. 402, 106 N. W. 477, 5 L. R. A. (N. S.) 327.

Laws 1907, c. 221, providing for the separation of unplatted agricultural land from the limits of cities of 10,000 or less inhabitants, is not unconstitutional on the ground that it arbitrarily discriminates in favor of owners of agricultural land, or owners of 40 or more acres of land. *Hunter v. City of Tracy*, 104 Minn. 378, 116 N. W. 922.

The financial condition of counties as shown by the relation between bonded indebtedness and the assessed valuation of property, is a proper basis for classification for the purpose of legislation with reference to the increase of indebtedness by the issue of bonds without popular vote. *Wall v. St. Louis County*, 105 Minn. 403, 117 N. W. 611.

— **Amendments.**—The provisions of this section, prohibiting the amendment, extension, or modification of a local or special law, applies only to amendments, extensions, or modifications by special act. *Farwell v. City of Minneapolis*, 105 Minn. 173, 117 N. W. 422.

§ 34. General laws.

See note under section next preceding.

§ 35. Freedom of markets—Monopolies.

Cited in *State v. Duluth Board of Trade*, 107 Minn. 506, 121 N. W. 395.

§ 36. Cities and villages may adopt charters—Classification of cities for legislative purposes.

Charter—Legislative body.—The requirement that a legislative body shall be a feature of the charter does not prevent the St. Paul board of public works, an appointive body, from exercising the duties imposed by charter in respect to reassessment. *State ex rel. Otis v. District Court of Ramsey County*, 97 Minn. 147, 106 N. W. 306.

— **Amendment—Publication.**—Laws 1905, c. 253, § 1, amending Laws 1903, c. 238, § 6, and providing for publication once in three newspapers, or, if there be not three, in such less number as there may be, at least 20 days prior to the election, and providing for four weeks' publication, were unconstitutional. The constitutional requirement is satisfied by publication of a proposed amendment begun in three newspapers, one daily and two weekly, and continued in every issue until the election, provided the amendment be published for 30 days. *Wolfe v. City of Moorhead*, 98 Minn. 113, 107 N. W. 728.

— **Classification of cities.**—Laws 1907, c. 221, providing for the separation of unplatted agricultural land from the limits of cities of 10,000 or less

inhabitants, is not unconstitutional because it excepts from its operation cities having home rule charters. *Hunter v. City of Tracy*, 104 Minn. 378, 116 N. W. 922; *Brenke v. Borough of Belle Plaine*, 105 Minn. 84, 117 N. W. 157.

Laws 1901, c. 101, limiting the number of liquor licenses to be issued in places bordering on the "patrol limits" in all cities having over 50,000 inhabitants, is unconstitutional, in that it does not apply equally to all the cities of the class. *State v. Schraps*, 97 Minn. 62, 106 N. W. 106.

Laws 1907, c. 458, providing for the appointment of a superintendent of highways in counties having less than 200,000 inhabitants, is unconstitutional. Population alone furnishes no proper basis for the classification of counties for the purpose of legislation of this character. *Hjelm v. Patterson*, 105 Minn. 256, 117 N. W. 610.

A curative act validating payments for refundment of fees where liquor licenses had been revoked in cities having over 50,000 inhabitants held not invalid as special legislation. *Calderwood v. Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co.*, 107 Minn. 465, 121 N. W. 221.

Cited in *State ex rel. Board of Education of City of Minneapolis v. Brown*, 97 Minn. 402, 106 N. W. 477, 5 L. R. A. (N. S.) 327.

Application of general laws.—The subject of notice to a municipality of a claim for damages by reason of a defect in a street is germane to the subject of municipal legislation, and when a charter contains a provision regulating such notice a prior general law as to such notice is not applicable. *Peterson v. City of Red Wing*, 101 Minn. 62, 111 N. W. 840.

The conditions upon which a municipality shall be liable for damages to individuals caused by the defective condition of a street or sidewalk may be regulated in a home rule charter. *Schigley v. City of Waseca*, 106 Minn. 94, 118 N. W. 259, 19 L. R. A. (N. S.) 689.

See note under section 751.

— **Crimes or misdemeanors.**—The provisions that no charter or ordinances shall supersede any general law defining or punishing crimes or misdemeanors apply only to cities having home rule charters. *State v. Collins*, 120 N. W. 1081.

ARTICLE 5.

THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

§ 4. Powers and duties of governor.

Cited in *State ex rel. Young v. Brill*, 100 Minn. 499, 111 N. W. 294, 639; *Swedback v. Olson*, 120 N. W. 753.

§ 8. Oath of office.

Form of oath.—An oath in the language of this section is sufficient, though the particular office be not designated. *State ex rel. Young v. Ladeen*, 104 Minn. 252, 116 N. W. 486, 16 L. R. A. (N. S.) 1058.

ARTICLE 6.

THE JUDICIARY.

§ 1. Courts.

Creation of courts—Limitations.—The Constitution imposes no limitations upon the character or jurisdiction of the courts which the Legislature may create, other than that they shall be inferior to the Supreme Court. *State ex rel. Rosckes v. Dreger*, 97 Minn. 221, 106 N. W. 904.

Section 33, art. 4, prohibiting special legislation upon certain subjects, has no application to the power of the Legislature to create new courts under this section, nor to an amendment of an act creating a court thereunder. It is not essential to the validity of such an amendment, as to matters of practice and procedure, that it be passed by a two-thirds vote of both branches of the Legislature. *Dahlsten v. Anderson*, 99 Minn. 340, 109 N. W. 697.

Cited in *State ex rel. Young v. Brill*, 100 Minn. 499, 111 N. W. 294, 639.
See note under article 3, § 1, supra.

§ 2. Supreme Court.

"Remedial cases."—The "remedial cases" include only those in which the remedy is afforded summarily through certain extraordinary writs, such as mandamus, quo warranto, and habeas corpus. The jurisdiction is limited to the cases which were determinable through such writs at the time of the adoption of the Constitution. Before that time the writ of mandamus had lost its original character of a prerogative writ which created the duty, the performance of which it commanded, and had become a judicial writ in prerogative form for the enforcement of clearly defined existing legal rights for the protection of which

no other adequate remedy existed. It is for this purpose only that the Supreme Court can be empowered to grant the writ of mandamus. R. L. § 202, providing for a procedure which is, in substance, mandamus, and the purposes sought to be effected being within the common-law use of the writ, original jurisdiction in such cases may be conferred upon the Supreme Court. But section 203, in so far as it attempts to confer upon the Supreme Court original jurisdiction in election contests, is unconstitutional. *Lauritsen v. Seward*, 99 Minn. 313, 109 N. W. 404.

Appellate jurisdiction.—The Supreme Court, except in remedial cases, is vested with appellate jurisdiction only, the nature of which confines it to such questions as, originating in an inferior court, have been there actually or presumptively considered and determined in the first instance. It has no authority to consider on appeal questions of fact not passed upon by the trial court. *State ex rel. Pope v. Germania Bank of St. Paul*, 103 Minn. 129, 114 N. W. 651.

§ 7. Probate courts.

Jurisdiction.—The probate court is not endowed with the general equity powers of courts of general jurisdiction. *State ex rel. Union Nat. Bank of Grand Forks v. Probate Court of Ramsey County*, 103 Minn. 325, 115 N. W. 173.

The probate court has not jurisdiction to make an order approving the settlement of an action by an administrator for the death of decedent. *Aho v. Republic Iron & Steel Co.*, 104 Minn. 322, 116 N. W. 590.

§ 8. Justices of the peace.

Cited in *State v. Marciniak*, 97 Minn. 355, 105 N. W. 965; *State ex rel. Rosckes v. Dreger*, 97 Minn. 221, 106 N. W. 904; *State ex rel. Bahr v. Bates*, 105 Minn. 440, 117 N. W. 844.

§ 9. Election of other judges.

Operation in general.—This section does not restrict the power of the Legislature in the matter of determining the jurisdiction of the courts it is authorized to create; its evident purpose being to forbid the Legislature to provide for appointive judges in such courts. The municipal court of Minneapolis has jurisdiction to try and determine all offenses committed within the county of Hennepin which under the general laws are within the jurisdiction of a justice court. *State ex rel. Rosckes v. Dreger*, 97 Minn. 221, 106 N. W. 904.

§ 14. Pleadings—Process—Conclusion of indictments.

Conclusion of indictment.—In a complaint the words "against the peace and dignity of the state of Minnesota" are surplusage. *State v. Marciniak*, 97 Minn. 355, 105 N. W. 965.

ARTICLE 7.

ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.

§ 1. Persons entitled to vote.

Federal Constitution.—The provisions of this section, as amended in 1895, limiting the right of suffrage, as respects naturalized citizens, to such as are admitted to citizenship three months preceding the election at which they tender their vote, is not in conflict with the fourteenth amendment of the federal Constitution, which provides that no state shall enact or enforce any law abridging the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. The right of suffrage was not conferred by the fourteenth amendment, but arises and exists under the Constitution and laws of the several states. *State ex rel. Engelhard v. Weber*, 96 Minn. 422, 105 N. W. 490, 113 Am. St. Rep. 630.

§ 2. Persons not entitled to vote.

Cited in *State ex rel. Brady v. Bates*, 102 Minn. 104, 112 N. W. 1026.

§ 6. Elections to be by ballot.

Substantial compliance—Voting machines.—This section was intended to secure to the elector the privilege of exercising his right of franchise secretly and effectively, and any method of conducting elections, sanctioned by the Legislature, which secures that right, is a substantial compliance. Laws 1905, c. 267 (sections 347-1 to 347-9), authorizing the use of voting machines at elections, does not contravene this section. *Elwell v. Comstock*, 99 Minn. 261, 109 N. W. 113, 69S, 7 L. R. A. (N. S.) 621.

See note under article 3, § 1, supra.

§ 7. Eligibility to office.

Cited in *State ex rel. Brady v. Bates*, 102 Minn. 104, 112 N. W. 1026.

ARTICLE 8.

SCHOOL FUNDS, EDUCATION AND SCIENCE.

§ 2. School and swamp lands—School funds from sale of.

Adverse possession.—Title to lands granted to the state for the use of its schools cannot be acquired by adverse possession, as against the state. *Murtaugh v. Chicago, M. & St. P. R. Co.*, 102 Minn. 55, 112 N. W. 860, 120 Am. St. Rep. 609.

Since the adoption of the amendment in 1881, title or the right to occupy swamp lands acquired by the state from the United States cannot be acquired by adverse possession against the state. *Scofield v. Scheaffer*, 104 Minn. 123, 116 N. W. 210.

Mineral leases.—Laws 1889, c. 22, and the amendments thereto (see R. L. §§ 2483-2495), providing for the issuance of mineral leases and contracts, are constitutional. *State v. Evans*, 99 Minn. 220, 108 N. W. 958.

§ 4. University of Minnesota.

Board of Regents.—The Board of Regents of the University are, by this section and by R. L. § 1470, constituted a body corporate under the name of the University of Minnesota. *Gleason v. University of Minnesota*, 104 Minn. 359, 116 N. W. 650.

ARTICLE 9.

FINANCES OF THE STATE, AND BANKS AND BANKING.

§ 1. Power of taxation—Legislature may authorize.—The power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended or contracted away. Taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects, and shall be levied and collected for public purposes, but public burying grounds, public school houses, public hospitals, academies, colleges, universities, and all seminaries of learning, all churches, church property, and houses of worship, institutions of purely public charity, and public property used exclusively for any public purpose, shall be exempt from taxation, and there may be exempted from taxation personal property not exceeding in value \$200, for each household, individual or head of a family, as the legislature may determine: Provided, that the legislature may authorize municipal corporations to levy and collect assessments for local improvements upon property benefited thereby without regard to a cash valuation, and provided further, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect, modify or repeal any existing law providing for the taxation of the gross earnings of railroads.

Historical.—This amendment to article 9, to take the place of sections 1, 2, 3, and 4, and the amendment added to the end of said article adopted in 1896, and to be known as section 1 of said article 9, was adopted November 6, 1906. See Laws 1907, p. ix; *McConaughy v. Secretary of State*, 106 Minn. 392, 119 N. W. 408.

PRIOR TO AMENDMENT OF 1906.

Equality and uniformity.—That absolute equality is not attained is not a defense in a proceeding to collect a tax based on less than the actual valuation of the taxpayer's taxable property. *State v. Cudahy Packing Co.*, 103 Minn. 419, 115 N. W. 645, 1039.

R. L. §§ 794, 797, providing for the taxation of shares of stocks in foreign corporations owned by residents of this state, are constitutional. *State v. Nelson*, 119 N. W. 1058.

Cited and applied in *State ex rel. Thompson v. Scott*, 99 Minn. 145, 108 N. W. 828; *State v. Great Northern R. Co.*, 106 Minn. 303, 119 N. W. 202.

See note under article 1, § 17, supra.

Special assessments.—This section is to be construed in connection with the amendment to section 36, art. 4, and with the principle that a municipal corporation is part of the constitutional government and that to it may be delegated power to legislate in local matters, which include ordering and levying local assessments. A municipal corporation has power to order and levy a local assessment without a preliminary petition by property owners affected. *Wolfe v. City of Moorhead*, 98 Minn. 113, 107 N. W. 728.

Under a charter which required the cost of sewer improvements to be assess-

ed upon the real estate benefited in proportion to benefits, the board of public works adopted an arbitrary and illegal principle in assessing lots according to cost of the improvement in front of them, when according to the evidence all the lots were equally benefited. *City of Duluth v. Davidson*, 97 Minn. 378, 107 N. W. 151.

The assessments were not demonstrably unequal or unfair, nor was an erroneous principle of law made the basis thereof. *State ex rel. Krch v. District Court of Ramsey County*, 98 Minn. 63, 107 N. W. 726.

The validity of special assessments cannot be determined in an action by a general taxpayer to restrain the authorities from making the improvement; the basis of the action being that, if the assessments fail, the expense of the improvement will fall upon the taxpayers. *Merritt v. City of Duluth*, 103 Minn. 236, 114 N. W. 753.

Inheritance tax.—Laws 1905, c. 288 (sections 1038-1 to 1038-22) imposing a tax upon certain devises, bequests, inheritances, and gifts, is constitutional. *State ex rel. Foot v. Bazille*, 97 Minn. 11, 106 N. W. 93, 6 L. R. A. (N. S.) 732.

SUBSEQUENT TO AMENDMENT OF 1906.

Classification—Uniformity.—Laws 1907, c. 328, known as the "mortgage registry tax law," is constitutional. It provides for a proper classification of the subjects of taxation and for a uniform tax upon the subjects of the class. *Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. v. Martin County*, 104 Minn. 179, 116 N. W. 572.

§ 2. Annual tax for ordinary expenses.

See note under section next preceding.

Cited and applied in *State v. Great Northern R. Co.*, 106 Minn. 303, 119 N. W. 202. Cited in *Brown v. Ringdahl*, 122 N. W. 469.

§ 3. Property subject to taxation.

See note under section 1 of this article.

Cited and applied in *State v. Nelson*, 119 N. W. 1058.

Exemptions.—Laws 1907, c. 288, establishing a hospital farm for inebriates and in effect appropriating two per cent. of all liquor license fees to the state for the erection and maintenance of the farm, was not unconstitutional, as levying a tax on property exempt from taxation. *Leavitt v. City of Morris*, 105 Minn. 170, 117 N. W. 393, 17 L. R. A. (N. S.) 984.

§ 4. Taxation of property employed in banking.

See note under section 1 of this article.

§ 5. Public debt may be contracted.

Public debts.—Laws 1909, c. 27, providing for the construction of a new state's prison and authorizing the issue of certificates of indebtedness, does not violate this section. *Brown v. Ringdahl*, 122 N. W. 469.

Works of internal improvement.—Laws 1909, cc. 91, 505, purporting to appropriate money out of the general revenue fund for building and repairing roads and bridges, violate this section, forbidding the state to be a party to carrying on "works of internal improvement," and article 9, § 16, prescribing the manner and limiting the extent of state aid in constructing public highways and bridges. *Cooke v. Iverson*, 122 N. W. 251.

§ 6. Bonds for public debt.

Cited in *Brown v. Ringdahl*, 122 N. W. 469.

§ 7. Public debt to repel invasion or suppress insurrection.

Cited in *Brown v. Ringdahl*, 122 N. W. 469.

§ 8. Application of loans.

Cited in *Brown v. Ringdahl*, 122 N. W. 469.

§ 16. Road and bridge fund—Highway commission.

See *Cooke v. Iverson*, 122 N. W. 251, cited in note under section 5 of this article.

§ 17. Special methods of taxing certain corporations.

See note under section 1 of this article.

Cited in *State v. Northwestern Telephone Exch. Co.*, 96 Minn. 389, 104 N. W. 1086.

Telephone companies.—Laws 1897, c. 314, imposed a gross earnings tax upon telephone companies, and provided that the same should be in lieu of all other taxes and assessments upon property held, owned, and used by the companies in the conduct of their business, and was constitutional. *State v. Twin City Telephone Co.*, 104 Minn. 270, 116 N. W. 835.

ARTICLE 10.

CORPORATIONS HAVING NO BANKING PRIVILEGES.

§ 3. Liability of stockholders.

In general.—A stockholder cannot affect his constitutional liability for the debts of the corporation by a bona fide sale of his shares to a solvent person and a transfer on the books. *Tiffany v. Giesen*, 96 Minn. 488, 105 N. W. 901.

A corporation formed for the purchase of the capital stock and assets of another domestic corporation, and for the further purpose of manufacturing and selling implements and machinery, is not within the exception. The contractual obligations arising out of G. S. 1894, c. 76, adopted to enforce the liability of stockholders prescribed by this section, are not impaired by Laws 1899, c. 272, enacted to make the remedy more effectual. *Bernheimer v. Converse*, 206 U. S. 516, 27 Sup. Ct. 755, 51 L. Ed. 1163.

Cited in *Neff v. Lamm*, 99 Minn. 115, 108 N. W. 849.

§ 4. Lands taken for public way.

Compensation.—Special benefits may be set off against damages. *Mantorville Ry. & Transfer Co. v. Slingerland*, 101 Minn. 488, 112 N. W. 1033, 11 L. R. A. (N. S.) 277, 118 Am. St. Rep. 647.

ARTICLE 11.

COUNTIES AND TOWNSHIPS.

§ 5. Local taxation.

In general.—A village organized pursuant to Laws 1885, c. 145, is not, before or after separation from the township, liable to be taxed for indebtedness incurred on account of township roads and bridges, and as so construed, the statute is constitutional. *State ex rel. Warren v. Peltier*, 103 Minn. 32, 114 N. W. 90.

APPENDIX II.

Complete Index of Unrepealed General Laws not Contained in Revised Laws of 1905 from the year 1866 to and Including the Session Laws of 1903.

The following index of unrepealed General Laws not contained in Revised Laws 1905 was prepared and published by the Review Publishing Company of St. Paul, the publishers of the Revised Laws of 1905. The index is reprinted here by permission of the Review Publishing Company.*

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS,

Laws 1889, ch. 58. Accepting grants of moneys by act of Congress to establish agricultural experiment stations.

Laws 1891, ch. 57. Accepting grants of money by act of Congress for more complete endowment and support of colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

Laws 1876, ch. 29. Legalizing and confirming the incorporation of the State Agricultural Association.

BANKS,

Laws 1899, ch. 58. Legalizing banks incorporated under ch. 77, Gen. Laws 1881, and ch. 155, Gen. Laws 1885.

Laws 1901, ch. 83. Legalizing proceedings relative to extension of corporate existence of banks organized under ch. 33, Gen. St. 1878.

BIRCH COULIE MONUMENT,

Laws 1895, ch. 376. Appropriation for removal of Birch Coulie monument.

CAMP GROUNDS,

Laws 1901, ch. 110. Improvement, etc., of state camp grounds.

CAPITOL LANDS,

Laws 1895, ch. 394. Providing for lease of state capitol lands in Kandiyohi county, and repealing ch. 132, Gen. Laws 1891.

Laws 1901, ch. 177. Providing for the sale of certain lands owned by the state in Kandiyohi county.

CEMETERY ASSOCIATIONS,

Laws 1891, ch. 48. Providing for care and investment of permanent funds of cemetery associations.

Laws 1897, ch. 209. Legalizing certain incorporations of cemetery associations.

CITIES AND VILLAGES,

Incorporation.

Laws 1870, ch. 31. Authorizing the incorporation of cities.

Laws 1871, ch. 38. Amending § 2, ch. 1 [of ch. 31], Gen. Laws 1870, relating to incorporation of cities, and providing that city shall be liable for all existing debts of village.

Laws 1885, ch. 231. Legalizing incorporation of villages under ch. 73, Gen.

Laws 1883, in like manner as if such act had been constitutional and valid.

Laws 1885, ch. 236. Legalizing incorporation of villages attempting to become incorporated under ch. 73, Gen. Laws 1883.

Laws 1889, ch. 66. Legalizing incorporation of certain villages incorporated under ch. 145, Gen. Laws 1885.

Laws 1895, ch. 8, §§ 41-360. Providing for incorporation, organization, and government of cities (§ 120 amended by Laws 1905, ch. 100; § 126, by Laws 1907, ch. 235; § 114, by Laws 1907, ch. 274; § 256, by Laws 1909, ch. 98).

Laws 1895, ch. 8, § 114, was not repealed by Laws 1901, ch. 365, or by R. L. 1905, § 336. State ex rel. Jarvis v. Craig, 100 Minn. 352, 111 N. W. 3.

Laws 1895, ch. 8, §§ 291, 293, held not unconstitutional, City of East Grand Forks v. Luck, 97 Minn. 373, 107 N. W. 393, 6 L. R. A. (N. S.) 198; cited

and applied, Lodgord v. City of East Grand Forks, 105 Minn. 180, 117 N. W. 341; section 347, cited and applied, Thornton v. City of East Grand Forks,

106 Minn. 233, 118 N. W. 834.

*Whenever any chapter of the laws herein indexed has been expressly repealed or amended by the Session Laws of 1905, 1907, or 1909, it is so noted at the end of the reference.

CITIES AND VILLAGES—Continued.

- Laws 1895, ch. 256. Reincorporating villages of 2,000 inhabitants or over.
- Laws 1895, ch. 266. Validating acts of villages attempting to incorporate under ch. 145, Gen. Laws 1885.
- Laws 1897, ch. 72. Legalizing incorporation of villages under ch. 145, Gen. Laws 1885.
- Laws 1897, ch. 170. Legalizing incorporation of villages under ch. 145, Gen. Laws 1885, as amended.
- Laws 1899, ch. 52. Amending § 1045, Gen. St. 1894, as amended by ch. 61, Gen. Laws 1897, relating to organization of cities.
- Laws 1899, ch. 121. Legalizing organization of certain towns.
- Laws 1899, ch. 275. Amending §§ 207, 208, ch. 8, Gen. Laws 1895, relative to incorporation, etc., of cities and providing for board of equalization.
- Laws 1899, ch. 356. Legalizing incorporation of cities of 10,000 inhabitants or less, and making cities so organized liable for debts of villages included within corporate limits of such cities.
- Laws 1901, ch. 119. Legalizing incorporation of certain villages under ch. 145, Gen. Laws 1885.
- Laws 1901, ch. 373. Legalizing incorporation of certain villages under ch. 145, Gen. Laws 1885, as amended.
- Laws 1902, ch. 54. Legalizing incorporation of certain cities having population of 10,000 or less.
- Laws 1902, ch. 55. Legalizing incorporation of villages under ch. 145, Gen. Laws 1885, as amended.
- Laws 1902, ch. 56. Legalizing incorporation of certain cities under ch. 10, Gen. St. 1894, as amended.
- Laws 1903, ch. 31. Legalizing incorporation of villages under ch. 145, Gen. Laws 1885, and acts amendatory thereof.
- Laws 1903, ch. 111. Legalizing the incorporation of certain villages attempted under ch. 145, Gen. Laws 1885, as amended.

Bonds and Indebtedness.

- Laws 1877, ch. 106. Authorizing municipal corporations to aid in the construction of railroads.
- Laws 1878, ch. 45. Amending § 1, ch. 106, Gen. Laws 1877, an act authorizing municipal corporations to aid in the construction of railroads.
- Laws 1879, ch. 34. Amending ch. 106, Gen. Laws 1877, an act authorizing municipal corporations to aid in the construction of railroads.
- Laws 1879, ch. 72. Repealing § 7, ch. 106, Gen. Laws 1877, an act authorizing municipal corporations to aid in the construction of railroads.
- Laws 1893, ch. 148. Authorizing public corporations to refund bonded indebtedness.
- Laws 1893, ch. 156. Legalizing certain bonds heretofore issued under general and special laws by public corporations.
- Laws 1893, ch. 164. Legalizing bonds for purpose of building town hall in certain cases.
- Laws 1893, ch. 192. Legalizing subscriptions by villages for encouragement of agricultural fairs or for educational purposes.
- Laws 1893, ch. 204. Granting additional powers to cities and empowers such cities to issue permanent improvement, bridge, water and light, and general fund bonds, and limits amount of bonds that may be issued.
- Laws 1905, chs. 76, 77, legalizing school bonds voted upon under Laws 1893, ch. 204, as amended by Laws 1895, ch. 128, are curative and not in conflict with Const. art. 4, §§ 33, 34. State ex rel. Board of Education of City of Minneapolis v. Brown, 97 Minn. 402, 106 N. W. 477, 5 L. R. A. (N. S.) 327.
- Laws 1895, ch. 8, §§ 41-360. Providing for incorporation, organization, and government of cities (amended by Laws 1905, ch. 100; Laws 1907, chs. 235, 274; Laws 1909, ch. 98. See note under Laws 1895, ch. 8, §§ 41-360, p. 979, supra).
- Laws 1895, ch. 128. Amending ch. 204, Gen. Laws 1893, and giving cities power to issue school bonds in certain cases. See note under Laws 1893, ch. 204, supra.
- Laws 1895, ch. 129. Amending § 1, ch. 148, Gen. Laws 1893, and giving any county, town, city or school district power to refund bonds.
- Laws 1895, ch. 231. Legalizing bonds issued by cities under ch. 204, Gen. Laws 1893.
- Laws 1895, ch. 254. Legalizing certain township orders heretofore issued under authority of majority of legal voters.
- Laws 1895, ch. 257. Authorizing villages to issue certificates of indebtedness for purchase or rent of fire apparatus.
- Laws 1895, ch. 267. Legalizing acts of villages relating to expenditure of money on roads outside limits of and adjacent to such village.
- Laws 1897, ch. 3. Legalizing floating indebtedness of cities in certain cases and issue of bonds to fund such indebtedness.

CITIES AND VILLAGES—Continued,

- Laws 1897, ch. 81. Legalizing proceedings had under §§ 1-21, ch. 1 of ch. 8, Gen. Laws 1895, and making cities organized thereunder liable for debts of villages included in such cities.
- Laws 1897, ch. 90. Legalizing bonds issued by cities under ch. 204, Gen. Laws 1893, notwithstanding omission to file ordinance with secretary of state.
- Laws 1897, ch. 129. Legalizing bonds voted upon by cities under ch. 204, Gen. Laws 1893.
- Laws 1897, ch. 179. Authorizing villages to issue bonds to pay existing judgments.
- Laws 1897, ch. 206. Empowering park commissioners in cities between 50,000 and 15,000 population to issue park bonds.
- Laws 1897, ch. 270. Amending § 1, ch. 204, Gen. Laws 1893, relating to powers of cities to issue bonds for public works.
- Laws 1897, ch. 355. Providing for issuance and sale of municipal bonds by popular subscription in cities having over 50,000 inhabitants.
- Laws 1899, ch. 251. Legalizing certain electric light and waterworks bonds in cities of less than 10,000 inhabitants.
- Laws 1899, ch. 319. Amending § 126, ch. 8, Laws 1895, relating to issue of bonds by cities.
- Laws 1899, ch. 327. Authorizing cities having population of 50,000 or more to issue certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of collection of taxes.
- Laws 1899, ch. 346. Legalizing village bonds and orders for purpose of erecting armories for national guards.
- Laws 1901, ch. 43. Legalizing village bonds issued under ch. 200, Gen. Laws 1893.
- Laws 1901, ch. 61. Authorizing cities of over 50,000 inhabitants to issue bonds for bridge purposes.
- Laws 1901, ch. 163. Relating to the refundment of bonded indebtedness of public corporations.
- Laws 1901, ch. 176. Relating to sinking fund investments.
- Laws 1901, ch. 223. Legalizing bonds issued by villages under ch. 200, Gen. Laws 1893.
- Laws 1901, ch. 288. Relating to the issuance of bonds for erection of public buildings in cities or villages.
- Laws 1902, ch. 47. Legalizing bonds of cities of over 50,000 inhabitants where there has been substantial compliance with specific act of legislature and bonded indebtedness does not exceed 10 per cent. of assessed valuation.
- Laws 1902, ch. 49. Authorizing cities of over 50,000 inhabitants to issue and sell bonds for improving waterworks system.
- Laws 1902, ch. 61. Legalizing certain floating indebtedness of villages and authorizing issue of bonds to fund same.
- Laws 1902, ch. 64. Legalizing village bonds purporting to have been issued under ch. 200, Gen. Laws 1893.
- Laws 1903, ch. 10. Legalizing school bonds heretofore voted upon by cities under the provisions of ch. 204, Gen. Laws 1893, and acts amendatory thereof.
- Laws 1903, ch. 16. Legalizing certain armory bonds heretofore voted to be issued by the city council or common council of any city.
- Laws 1903, ch. 24. Authorizing common councils of cities of over 50,000 inhabitants to issue and sell municipal bonds and to use the proceeds thereof for making certain local improvements in advance of collection of the special assessment levied therefor.
- Laws 1903, ch. 137. Legalizing expenditure of money by cities and villages to secure opening of government or Indian lands, etc.
- Laws 1903, ch. 162. Legalizing floating indebtedness of villages when for certain municipal improvements and authorizing issue of bonds to fund same.
- Laws 1903, ch. 172. Legalizing bonds heretofore issued at any general or special village election, pursuant to ch. 200, Gen. Laws 1893 and acts amendatory thereto.
- Laws 1903, ch. 181. Legalizing bonds heretofore negotiated by villages acting under authority of ch. 200, Gen. Laws 1893, and acts amendatory thereof.
- Laws 1903, ch. 190. Amending § 1219, Gen. St. 1894, as amended § 2, ch. 33, Gen. Laws 1899, providing for duties of village officers and payment of orders (Gen. Laws 1899, ch. 33, expressly repealed by Rev. Laws 1905, § 5543).
- Laws 1903, ch. 223. Legalizing village bonds issued for lawful improvements where authorized by vote of council and by vote of legal electors, and where bonded indebtedness does not exceed 15 per cent. of assessed valuation.
- Laws 1903, ch. 235. Authorizing cities of over 50,000 inhabitants to issue bonds for acquisition of lands for parks (amended by Laws 1905, ch. 91).
- Laws 1903, ch. 304. Authorizing issuance of bonds in cities now or hereafter having population of 50,000.
- Laws 1903, ch. 306. Amending § 1 of an act authorizing councils in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants to issue municipal bonds for defraying cost of making certain local improvements in advance of collection of special assessment.

CITIES AND VILLAGES—Continued,

Laws 1903, ch. 343. Authorizing cities having population of 150,000 or over to issue bonds in aid of certain street improvements.

Fire Department.

- Laws 1895, ch. 73. Amending § 6, ch. 187, Gen. Laws 1885 relating to support of fire departments in cities, towns and villages—Relief associations (ch. 187, Gen. Laws 1885, expressly repealed by Rev. Laws 1905, § 5536).
 Laws 1895, ch. 257. Authorizing villages to purchase or rent fire apparatus and issue certificates of indebtedness therefor.
 Laws 1897, ch. 85. Giving councils of villages and boroughs power to establish fire limits.
 Laws 1901, ch. 188. Relating to support of fire department in cities, towns, etc.

Miscellaneous Provisions.

- Laws 1891, ch. 103. Amending § 16, ch. 145, Gen. Laws 1885, as to time of holding election in village of Annandale.
 Laws 1891, ch. 118. Relating to villages in Rock county.
 Laws 1895, ch. 239. Limiting terms of all aldermen and councilmen of cities or other municipalities to two years—Not to apply to cities having population of more than 100,000.
 Laws 1895, ch. 240. Authorizing cities to establish public scales and creating office of weighmaster.
 Laws 1895, ch. 245. Providing for payment of value of property condemned and appropriated by municipal corporations.
 Laws 1895, ch. 247. Authorizing cities to annex state lands in certain cases.
 Laws 1897, ch. 151. Allowing change of venue in actions before village justices.
 Laws 1897, ch. 181. Authorizing cities to acquire sites for public docks and erect suitable buildings and docks thereon.
 Laws 1897, ch. 182. Authorizing counties, cities and villages to appropriate money for societies for prevention of cruelty.
 Laws 1897, ch. 231. Amending ch. 261, Gen. Laws 1895, and authorizing villages and cities to change their names.
 Laws 1899, ch. 125. Providing for partially completing and furnishing any court house and city hall now in process of erection in any city having over 50,000 inhabitants.
 Laws 1899, ch. 241. Providing for division of property whenever village separates itself from town in which situated.
 Laws 1899, ch. 331. Providing for removal of nauseous substances in villages.
 Laws 1901, ch. 70. Authorizing villages to expend money for building and maintaining dams and ditches for protection against high water.
 Laws 1901, ch. 235. Reimbursing towns, villages and cities for expenses incurred in care of person infected with contagious disease.
 Laws 1902, ch. 46. Fixing salary of clerk of board of control in city or county having population of over 50,000.
 Laws 1902, ch. 59. Legalizing detachment of territory from incorporated villages.
 Laws 1903, ch. 159. Creating pension for retired or disabled policeman in cities situated in counties having population of between 150,000 and 225,000 inhabitants and establishing pension board, etc. (amended by Laws 1905, ch. 109). See, also, Laws 1905, ch. 184.
 Laws 1903, ch. 165. Creating board of municipal works in cities having no more than 50,000 and no less than 20,000 inhabitants (amended by Laws 1909, ch. 121).
 Laws 1903, ch. 194. Enabling municipalities to establish building line easements.
 Laws 1903, ch. 247. Providing for care and control of court house and city hall in Minneapolis.
 Laws 1903, ch. 310. Fixing salaries of certain elective officers in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants, not including cities governed under charter adopted pursuant to § 36, art. 4, Const., and ch. 351, Gen. Laws 1899, and amendments thereto.
 Laws 1903, ch. 312. Authorizing cities having population of 10,000 or less to maintain system of sewers (amended by Laws 1907, ch. 141; Laws 1909, chs. 364, 385).

Municipal Courts.

- Laws 1895, ch. 307. Abolishing municipal court No. 2 of city of Duluth.
 Laws 1895, ch. 229. Establishing municipal courts in cities of less than 5,000 inhabitants (amended by Laws 1909, ch. 379). Construed *Wellcome v. Berkner*, 121 N. W. 882.
 Laws 1899, ch. 127. Amending § 3, ch. 229, Gen. Laws 1895, relating to municipal courts in cities having less than 5,000 inhabitants.

CITIES AND VILLAGES—Continued.

- Laws 1899, ch. 289. Amending ch. 256, Gen. Laws 1895, as amended by ch. 237, Gen. Laws 1897, relating to incorporation of villages of over 2,000 inhabitants, prescribing salary and duties of municipal judge.
 Laws 1901, ch. 161. Amending § 18, ch. 229, Gen. Laws 1895, relating to municipal courts in cities having less than 5,000 population.
 Laws 1903, ch. 13. Legalizing certain municipal courts organized under ch. 229, Gen. Laws 1895.
 Laws 1903, ch. 49. Amending ch. 229, Gen. Laws 1895, establishing municipal courts in cities having less than 5,000 inhabitants.
 Laws 1903, ch. 291. Establishing municipal courts in villages having 2,000 and less than 3,000 inhabitants in all counties whose population is more than 50,000 and less than 150,000 according to U. S. census for 1900.

Parks.

- Laws 1895, ch. 243. Defining powers of boards of park commissioners of cities.
 Laws 1897, ch. 206. Empowering park commissioners in cities between 50,000 and 150,000 population to issue park bonds.
 Laws 1897, ch. 295. Repealing ch. 278, Gen. Laws 1895, relating to establishing parks.
 Laws 1899, ch. 279. Providing for purchase of land by cities of over 50,000 inhabitants for park purposes.
 Laws 1901, ch. 50. Authorizing cities of over 50,000 inhabitants to acquire lands for parks.
 Laws 1901, ch. 217. Relating to addition of territory for park or cemetery purposes in villages.
 Laws 1901, ch. 303. Authorizing appointment of board of park commissioners in cities having a population of 10,000 or less.
 Laws 1903, ch. 130. Authorizing cities of 10,000 inhabitants or less to issue bonds for the purchase of lands for park purposes along and adjacent to any artificial lake within such city.
 Laws 1903, ch. 161. Authorizing cities now or hereafter having a population of over 50,000 inhabitants to grade streets constituting an approach to public park without petition of property owners.
 Laws 1903, ch. 191. Authorizing cities of over 50,000 inhabitants to vacate streets for parkways.
 Laws 1903, ch. 235. Authorizing cities of over 50,000 inhabitants to issue bonds for acquisition of lands for parks (amended by Laws 1905, ch. 91).
 Laws 1903, ch. 243. Amending §§ 1, 2, ch. 303, Gen. Laws 1901, an act authorizing appointment of board of park commissioners in cities having population of 10,000 or less.
 Laws 1903, ch. 293. Authorizing cities of over 10,000 and under 50,000 inhabitants to acquire lands for parks. Cited and applied *Reed v. Board of Park Com'rs of Winona*, 100 Minn. 167, 110 N. W. 1119.

Schools.

- Laws 1899, ch. 155. Providing for school houses in school districts in cities having less than 10,000 inhabitants.
 Laws 1899, ch. 237. Amending § 2, ch. 155, Gen. Laws 1899, an act providing for school houses in districts in cities having less than 10,000 inhabitants.
 Laws 1901, ch. 285. Increasing number of members constituting school board in cities of less than 50,000 population.
 Laws 1903, ch. 40. Empowering boards of education in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants to provide for the conveyance of pupils at public expense.
 Laws 1903, ch. 289. Authorizing reorganization of school districts in cities having population of 10,000 inhabitants or less in which city council performs duties of board of education.
 Laws 1903, ch. 314. Providing method for securing free text books in independent school districts in cities of under 10,000 population.

Streets.

- Laws 1895, ch. 167. Vacating state and territorial roads through platted portions of cities.
 Laws 1895, ch. 233. Authorizing cities to sprinkle streets, etc., and assess cost thereof on abutting property.
 Laws 1897, ch. 50. Authorizing cities having between 15,000 and 50,000 inhabitants to sprinkle streets, etc., and assess cost on abutting property.
 Laws 1897, ch. 153. Amending ch. 167, Gen. Laws 1895, and providing for vacating state and territorial roads in cities and villages.
 Laws 1899, ch. 107. Providing for cutting of weeds and grass on highways and streets of villages and cities of less than 50,000 inhabitants.
 Laws 1899, ch. 171. Authorizing cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants to plant shade trees on streets, etc.
 Laws 1899, ch. 173. Authorizing cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants to cause grass to be cut on grass plots in streets.

CITIES AND VILLAGES—Continued.

- Laws 1899, ch. 201. Providing for removing snow and ice from sidewalks in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants.
- Laws 1899, ch. 260. Amending ch. 146, Gen. Laws 1891, relating to villages of over 3,000 inhabitants, and compelling removal of snow, rubbish, etc., by property owners (ch. 146, Gen. Laws 1891, expressly repealed by Rev. Laws 1905, § 5539).
- Laws 1899, ch. 280. Amending ch. 50, Gen. Laws 1897, an act authorizing cities of more than 15,000 and less than 50,000 inhabitants to sprinkle streets, etc.
- Laws 1901, ch. 175. Authorizing all cities of 10,000 inhabitants or less to sprinkle streets, etc., and assess cost thereof on abutting property.
- Laws 1901, ch. 226. Authorizing cities having no more than 50,000 inhabitants to change names of streets, etc.
- Laws 1903, ch. 98. Legalizing certain acts of village councils relating to the expenditure of money on roads and bridges thereon outside the limits of and adjacent to such villages.

Taxation and Special Assessments.

- Laws 1893, ch. 201. Legalizing special assessments heretofore made by cities and villages to pay for local improvements.
- Laws 1893, ch. 206. Authorizing reassessment for local improvements.
- Laws 1895, ch. 127. Amending ch. 206, Gen. Laws 1893; an act authorizing reassessments and legalizing certain assessments for local improvements.
- Laws 1895, ch. 233. Authorizing cities to sprinkle streets, etc., and assess cost thereof on abutting property.
- Laws 1895, ch. 234. Limiting amount of costs in enforcement of payment of delinquent special assessments.
- Laws 1895, ch. 235. Providing for levy and collection of special assessments in cities of less than 25,000 inhabitants. A home rule charter superseded Laws 1895, ch. 235, and Laws 1899, ch. 128; *Turner v. Snyder*, 101 Minn. 481, 112 N. W. 868.
- Laws 1897, ch. 37. Creating, in cities having no more than 50,000 and not less than 15,000 inhabitants, a local improvement fund.
- Laws 1897, ch. 50. Authorizing cities having between 15,000 and 50,000 inhabitants to sprinkle streets, etc., and assess cost on abutting property.
- Laws 1899, ch. 87. Prohibiting cities from assessing frontage water tax for longer period than five years.
- Laws 1899, ch. 128. Enabling any city specified in ch. 235, Gen. Laws 1895, to assess cost of public improvements against abutting property, etc. See note under Laws 1895, ch. 235, *supra*.
- Laws 1899, ch. 224. Providing uniform rate of taxation in all villages.
- Laws 1899, ch. 297. Permitting cities of less than 10,000 inhabitants to levy special school tax.
- Laws 1899, ch. 328. Curing sales to enforce payment of assessments for local improvements where notice of sale is defective.
- Laws 1901, ch. 79. Providing for certificates of indebtedness for paving street intersections in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants.
- Laws 1901, ch. 167. Authorizing all villages and all cities of 10,000 or less inhabitants to construct and rebuild sidewalks and sewers and providing for assessments, etc. Cited and applied *State v. Bury*, 101 Minn. 424, 112 N. W. 534.
- Laws 1901, ch. 175. Authorizing all cities of 10,000 inhabitants or less to sprinkle streets, etc., and assess cost thereof on abutting property.
- Laws 1901, ch. 191. Legalizing certificates issued by municipalities for sale of real property for local improvement assessments.
- Laws 1901, ch. 379. Authorizing cities between 10,000 and 50,000 inhabitants to make local improvements and assess cost on property benefited.
- Laws 1903, ch. 254. With reference to assessments for building sidewalks in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants.
- Laws 1903, ch. 382. Relating to public improvements in villages and cities of 10,000 inhabitants or less, levying of assessments, etc. Cited and applied *Peet v. City of East Grand Forks*, 101 Minn. 523, 112 N. W. 1005.

Water, Light, and Electric Plants and Telephone Companies.

- Laws 1893, ch. 202. Legalizing acts of village councils in granting franchises to telephone companies.
- Laws 1895, ch. 191. Legalizing village ordinances and contracts granting right to construct waterworks or gas works.
- Laws 1895, ch. 258. Legalizing village ordinances providing for erection of system of waterworks.
- Laws 1897, ch. 68. Authorizing cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants to contract for electric power to operate waterworks.
- Laws 1897, ch. 218. Authorizing cities of more than 50,000 population to purchase water plant or water and light plant.

CITIES AND VILLAGES—Continued.

- Laws 1897, ch. 224. Amending § 1, ch. 191, Gen. Laws 1893, and legalizing franchises heretofore granted by villages for water and gas works.
- Laws 1899, ch. 276. Legalizing boards of commissioners appointed by village trustees to manage water, light or electric plants.
- Laws 1901, ch. 175. Authorizing all cities of 10,000 inhabitants or less to purchase or acquire waterworks and to issue bonds for such purpose.
- Laws 1901, ch. 199. Authorizing cities of not less than 10,000 nor more than 50,000 inhabitants to construct or purchase electric light plants.
- Laws 1902, ch. 49. Authorizing cities of over 50,000 inhabitants to issue bonds for improving waterworks system.
- Laws 1902, ch. 60. Legalizing village ordinances, grants of franchise, etc., in certain cases, and repealing ch. 131, Gen. Laws 1901.
- Laws 1902, ch. 66. Authorizing cities having population of 10,000 or less to extend electric light plant to point within three miles of limits of said city.
- Laws 1903, ch. 144. Authorizing any city now or hereafter having a population of over 50,000 inhabitants to make contracts for purchase of electric power or of gas for operating plant or system owned by city.

CONSTITUTION,

- Laws 1887, ch. 151. Legalizing canvass of votes upon submission of amendment to art. 8, Const. Minn.

CORPORATIONS,

- Extra Sess. 1881, ch. 62. Curing defective organizations of corporations and protecting rights acquired thereunder.
- Extra Sess. 1881, ch. 65. Validating defectively organized religious corporations and their dealings in respect to property.
- Laws 1883, ch. 92. Providing that § 294, ch. 34, Gen. St., shall not apply to conveyances by foreign corporations with power to hold and convey real property in fiduciary capacity.
- Laws 1885, ch. 152. Validating proceedings of religious corporations in changing name.
- Laws 1885, ch. 155. Providing for extension of term of corporations by two-thirds vote of stockholders at regular meeting, etc.
- Laws 1885, ch. 156. Curing defective organization of corporations and protecting rights acquired thereunder.
- Laws 1885, ch. 233. Legalizing incorporation of certain societies under title 3, ch. 34, Gen. St. 1878.
- Laws 1887, ch. 132. Legalizing de facto corporations and conveyances of property by or to.
- Laws 1887, ch. 153. Legalizing articles of incorporation under art. 231, ch. 34, Gen. St. 1878, where not executed in presence of witnesses.
- Laws 1889, ch. 231. Legalizing publication of certain articles of incorporation.
- Laws 1891, ch. 45. Legalizing corporations carrying on business and not having conformed to requirements of law in their organization, etc.
- Laws 1891, ch. 50. Legalizing the incorporation of church societies.
- Laws 1893, ch. 50. Curing irregularity in publication of articles of incorporation.
- Laws 1895, ch. 330. Legalizing de facto corporations.
- Laws 1895, ch. 331. Legalizing corporations organized under ch. 23, Gen. Laws 1867.
- Laws 1897, ch. 215. Legalizing in certain cases amendment of articles of incorporation for extension of corporate term.
- Laws 1897, ch. 325. Legalizing incorporation of church societies.
- Laws 1901, ch. 84. Legalizing proceedings for extension of corporate existence.
- Laws 1901, ch. 219. Legalizing proceedings for incorporation of certain societies under tit. 3, ch. 34, Gen. St. 1878.
- Laws 1901, ch. 227. Legalizing incorporation of church societies.
- Laws 1902, ch. 23. Legalizing in certain cases proceedings for changing name of private corporation.
- Laws 1903, ch. 41. Legalizing certain corporations and validating transfers of property.
- Laws 1903, ch. 91. Legalizing certain corporations organized under ch. 186, Sess. Laws 1885, and amendments thereto.

COUNTIES,

Establishment and Boundaries.

(See Rev. Laws 1905, § 5, "Schedule.")

- Gen. St. 1866, ch. 8, §§ 1-74. Establishing counties and prescribing boundaries thereof.
- Laws 1866, ch. 43. Defining boundaries of Renville county and providing for its organization.
- Laws 1866, ch. 44. Defining the boundaries of Pope county and providing for its organization.
- Laws 1866, ch. 46. Establishing county of Beltrami.

COUNTIES—Continued,

- Laws 1866, ch. 48. Defining boundaries of Chippewa county and providing for its organization.
- Laws 1866, ch. 49. Attaching certain territory to county of Monongalia.
- Laws 1866, ch. 50. Attaching certain townships to McLeod county.
- Laws 1866, ch. 51. Detaching certain townships from McLeod county and attaching same to Sibley county.
- Laws 1867, ch. 116. Defining boundaries of Morrison and Todd counties.
- Laws 1867, ch. 117. Defining boundary of Chippewa county and providing for the organization thereof.
- Laws 1868, ch. 109. Establishing and prescribing boundaries of certain counties.
- Laws 1868, ch. 110. Changing boundary of Renville county.
- Laws 1868, ch. 111. Defining boundary of McPhail county and attaching same to Redwood county for judicial purposes.
- Laws 1868, ch. 112. Defining boundary of Lyon county and attaching same to Redwood county for judicial purposes.
- Laws 1868, ch. 113. Changing boundary of Chippewa county.
- Laws 1868, ch. 114. Annexing territory included in county of Stearns to county of Todd.
- Laws 1868, ch. 115. Changing name of Andy Johnson county to that of Wilkin county.
- Laws 1869, ch. 94. Defining boundary of Lyon county and attaching same to Redwood county for judicial purposes.
- Laws 1870, ch. 90. Establishing the county of Swift and defining the boundaries thereof.
- Laws 1870, ch. 92. Providing for consolidation of counties of Kandiyohi and Monongalia.
- Laws 1870, ch. 93. Defining boundary of Lincoln county and attaching same to Renville county for judicial purposes.
- Laws 1870, ch. 97. Attaching certain territory to Meeker county.
- Laws 1870, ch. 98. Changing northern boundary line of Stearns county.
- Laws 1871, ch. 96. Defining boundaries of Aitken county and providing for its organization.
- Laws 1871, ch. 97. Changing boundary between Scott and Dakota counties.
- Laws 1871, ch. 98. Establishing and fixing boundaries of Yellow Medicine county, and attaching same to Redwood county for judicial purposes.
- Laws 1871, ch. 99. Establishing the county of Holcomb and fixing the boundaries thereof.
- Laws 1871, ch. 100. Establishing Lac qui Parle county and fixing the boundaries thereof and attaching the same to Redwood county for judicial purposes.
- Laws 1872, ch. 83. Providing for organization of Wilkin county and defining boundary thereof.
- Laws 1872, ch. 86. Detaching townships from Renville county and attaching same to McLeod county.
- Laws 1872, ch. 87. Changing the boundary of Wilkin and Otter Tail counties.
- Laws 1873, ch. 92. Establishing Lincoln county.
- Laws 1873, ch. 93. Establishing the boundaries of Lake and St. Louis counties.
- Laws 1873, ch. 95. Detaching certain territory from Otter Tail county and attaching the same to Wadena county.
- Laws 1873, ch. 96. Detaching certain territory from Dakota county and annexing the same to Ramsey county.
- Laws 1873, ch. 98. Legalizing the organization of Polk county.
- Laws 1874, ch. 83. Legalizing the organization of Nobles county.
- Laws 1874, ch. 99. Establishing county of Seward.
- Laws 1874, ch. 100. Establishing county of Cook.
- Laws 1874, ch. 101. Detaching certain territory in Dakota county and annexing the same to Ramsey county.
- Laws 1874, ch. 102. Establishing line between Stearns and Todd counties.
- Laws 1878, ch. 59. Changing the name of the county of Pembina to the county of Kittson.
- Laws 1879, ch. 10. Defining the boundaries of Beltrami county and defining the boundaries and organizing Kittson and Marshall counties.
- Laws 1881, ch. 92. Authorizing division of county of Polk and establishing county of Norman.
- Laws 1881, ch. 112. Providing for change of lines of counties of Polk and Marshall.
- Laws 1881, ch. 129. Declaring county of Stearns duly organized and the official acts of its officers legal.
- Laws 1881, ch. 130. Defining boundaries of Traverse county and providing for its organization.
- Extra Sess. 1881, ch. 86. Locating and establishing county seat of Marshall county.
- Laws 1883, ch. 78. Establishing Hubbard county and defining its boundaries.
- Laws 1883, ch. 79. Detaching townships from county of Cass and annexing same to county of Wadena.

COUNTIES—Continued.

- Laws 1883, ch. 80. Changing boundaries of counties of Crow Wing, Morrison, and Cass.
- Laws 1883, ch. 81. Establishing southern boundary line of Marshall county.
- Laws 1883, ch. 86. Legalizing organization of Lake county.
- Laws 1883, ch. 93. Legalizing organization of Cook county.
- Laws 1885, ch. 203. Detaching certain territory from Cass county and attaching same to Crow Wing county.
- Laws 1885, ch. 221. Providing for change of county lines of counties of Polk and Marshall.
- Laws 1887, ch. 116. Detaching certain territory from Cass county and annexing same to Itasca county.
- Laws 1887, ch. 117. Detaching certain territory from Cass county and attaching same to Aitkin county.
- Laws 1887, ch. 118. Detaching certain territory from Cass county and attaching same to Crow Wing county.
- Laws 1889, ch. 75. Changing boundary line between Beltrami and Cass counties.
- Laws 1891, ch. 148. Detaching certain territory from Morrison county and attaching same to Cass county.
- Laws 1893, ch. 159. Annexing certain territory to county of Sibley.
- Laws 1895, ch. 248. Defining boundary between counties of St. Louis and Lake.

Bonds and Indebtedness.

- Laws 1895, ch. 129. Amending § 1, ch. 148, Gen. Laws 1893, and giving any county, town, city or school district power to refund bonds.
- Laws 1895, ch. 279. Legalizing county bonds where records of county commissioners do not show that issue of such bonds was authorized by them.
- Laws 1895, ch. 286. Providing for issue of additional bonds for erection and maintenance of public buildings in Ramsey county.
- Laws 1897, ch. 11. Legalizing certain road and bridge bonds heretofore issued by counties under ch. 297, Gen. Laws 1895.
- Laws 1897, ch. 147. Legalizing bonds issued by county commissioners under ch. 297, Gen. Laws 1895.
- Laws 1901, ch. 169. Legalizing indebtedness contracted by counties organized under Gen. Laws 1897, ch. 99, as amended.
- Laws 1901, ch. 181. Authorizing county commissioners to issue certificates of indebtedness in certain cases for construction of highways.
- Laws 1902, ch. 41. Legalizing certain county bonds heretofore voted to be issued and sold.
- Laws 1903, ch. 21. Legalizing certain county bonds heretofore voted and sold under ch. 297, Gen. Laws 1895.
- Laws 1903, ch. 197. Legalizing bonds issued under ch. 157, Gen. Laws 1893, an act to regulate the construction, etc., of county jails.
- Laws 1903, ch. 290. Appropriating money for internal improvements in certain counties, and giving certain towns and counties right to issue certificates of indebtedness (amended by Laws 1905, chs. 9, 71, 88, 94, 97; Laws 1907, ch. 324; Laws 1909, chs. 40, 141).

Miscellaneous Provisions.

- Laws 1895, ch. 388. Repealing ch. 33, Gen. Laws 1891, relating to payment of witness and juror fees in certain counties.
- Laws 1897, ch. 73. Legalizing act of county commissioners in purchasing land and building sheriff's residence thereon.
- Laws 1897, ch. 182. Authorizing counties, cities, and villages to appropriate money for societies for prevention of cruelty.
- Laws 1899, ch. 132. Authorizing appropriations for public improvements on or about navigable lakes in counties having between 150,000 and 210,000 inhabitants.
- Laws 1899, ch. 240. Drawing and summoning petit jurors of district court in counties of more than 200,000 inhabitants.
- Laws 1901, ch. 259. Amending ch. 132, Gen. Laws 1899, an act authorizing public improvements in or about navigable lakes in counties having population of not less than 150,000 nor more than 210,000.
- Laws 1903, ch. 105. Amending ch. 353, Sess. Laws 1901, an act reimbursing certain persons for money illegally collected from them as probate fees by virtue of ch. 103, Gen. Laws 1885.
- Laws 1903, ch. 399. Regulating letting of contracts for printed supplies in counties having population of more than 50,000 and less than 150,000.

Officers.

- Laws 1867, ch. 91. Repealing § 45, ch. 11, Gen. St. 1866, relating to duties of county auditors.
- Laws 1874, ch. 84. Legalizing acts of persons acting as clerks of courts in counties not organized for judicial purposes.

COUNTIES—Continued,

Laws 1895, ch. 292. Determining salaries and clerk hire of treasurers and auditors in counties having population between 40,000 and 100,000.

Laws 1895, ch. 301. Authorizing county commissioners of counties having population of not less than 100,000 and not over 185,000 to reduce compensation and number of officers, etc.

Laws 1897, ch. 45. Authorizing deputy county auditors to administer oaths.

Laws 1899, ch. 29. Directing county surveyor in counties having population of 200,000 to superintend construction, etc., of county roads and bridges.

Laws 1899, ch. 47. Fixing salary of judge of probate in certain counties of over 28,000 population. (Repealed by Laws 1907, ch. 32.)

Laws 1901, ch. 4. Fixing salary of assistant county attorneys in counties having population of not less than 75,000 and not more than 100,000.

Laws 1901, ch. 53. Authorizing counties having population of 150,000 and not over 200,000 to provide team hire for county surveyor.

Laws 1901, ch. 57. Authorizing county auditors to distribute certain taxes to school districts.

Laws 1901, ch. 68. Relating to salaries of sheriff, deputies, etc., in counties having a population of not less than 60,000 and not more than 150,000.

Laws 1901, ch. 112. Providing for additional compensation for county treasurers in certain cases. (See Laws 1909, ch. 73, and note under section 527-5, ante.)

Laws 1901, ch. 238. Relating to duty of local boards of health to make statement to county auditor.

Laws 1901, ch. 240. Giving county commissioners in counties having population of 200,000 or over exclusive control of "central road and bridge fund." (Repealed by Laws 1905, ch. 164, § 4.)

Laws 1901, ch. 246. Amending ch. 296, Gen. Laws 1895, an act to fix fees of clerks of district courts in counties having population of not less than 40,000 and not more than 100,000.

Laws 1901, ch. 351. Amending § 1, ch. 28, Gen. Laws 1899, providing for compensation of county commissioners in counties of 200,000 population or more.

Laws 1902, ch. 42. Legalizing acts of county commissioners in selling land owned by county to religious societies for cemetery purposes.

Laws 1902, ch. 43. Legalizing leases and contracts made by county commissioners for purpose of exploring for and mining ore, etc.

Laws 1902, ch. 46. Fixing salary of clerk of board of control in city or county having population of over 50,000.

Laws 1902, ch. 51. Regulating salaries, etc., of sheriffs in counties having 200,000 inhabitants or over.

Laws 1903, ch. 74. Authorizing appropriations by boards of county commissioners in counties now or hereafter having a population of 150,000 inhabitants or more for public improvements in or about navigable lakes (amended by Laws 1905, ch. 62).

Laws 1903, ch. 101. Relating to sheriff's residence and boarding of prisoners in counties having a population of not less than 75,000 and not more than 150,000 inhabitants (amended by Laws 1905, ch. 27).

Laws 1903, ch. 114. Requiring county attorneys in counties containing 28,000 inhabitants or over where salary is fixed at \$700 or less, to attend the trial of misdemeanors before justices of the peace, and providing for additional salary.

Laws 1903, ch. 147. Legalizing conveyance by county commissioners of real estate belonging to counties in this state.

Laws 1903, ch. 210. Authorizing county commissioners to grant additional salary to county auditors in counties having a population of not less than 28,000 where salary is fixed at \$1,200 or less. See Laws 1909, chs. 72, 338.

Laws 1903, ch. 224. Fixing salaries of county attorneys in counties of 150,000 and not more than 200,000 inhabitants.

Laws 1903 ch. 229. Determining salaries and clerk hire of county treasurers and auditors in counties having a population of more than 75,000 and less than 100,000.

Laws 1903, ch. 321. Authorizing county commissioners in counties having population of 200,000 or over to provide for payment of employes of sheriff.

Laws 1903, ch. 333. Regulating fees of clerks of district court in counties having population of 200,000 or over (amended Gen. Laws 1905, chs. 171, 260).

Laws 1903, ch. 333. Cited and applied *State v. Fellows*, 98 Minn. 179, 107 N. W. 542, 108 N. W. 825.

Laws 1903, ch. 365. Fixing salaries, etc., of county officers in counties having population of 200,000 or over (amended by Laws 1905, chs. 17, 165, 194).

Laws 1903, ch. 367. Relating to election and qualification of county superintendents in counties containing cities having over 50,000 inhabitants.

Laws 1905, ch. 375. Fixing mileage and fees of constables, police officers, etc., in counties having a population of not less than 75,000 and not more than 150,000.

Laws 1905, ch. 171, amending Laws 1903, ch. 333, held constitutional. *State ex rel. Roche v. Rogers*, 97 Minn. 322, 106 N. W. 345.

COUNTIES—Continued,

Laws 1905, ch. 194, amending Laws 1903, ch. 365, held constitutional. State ex rel. Gosewisch v. Krahmer, 98 Minn. 530, 106 N. W. 1133. See, also, State ex rel. Roche v. Rogers, 97 Minn. 322, 106 N. W. 345.

Taxation.

Laws 1897, ch. 130. Legalizing acts of county boards of equalization acting under § 1552, Gen. St. 1894.

Laws 1899, ch. 96. Providing for payment of moneys derived from liquor license in counties having a population of 200,000 or more to town wherein license was granted.

Laws 1901, ch. 193. Legalizing certain tax assessments and levies in counties organized under ch. 99, Gen. Laws 1897, as amended.

Laws 1901, ch. 264. Relating to the levying of taxes for county purposes in counties having a population of 200,000 or more.

Laws 1903, ch. 88. Legalizing levy for road and bridge purposes in any county for the year 1902 and prior years.

COURTS,

Laws 1874, ch. 88. Providing for the employment of shorehand reporters in the district courts and courts of common pleas in certain districts. (See Laws 1909, ch. 285, and note under section 119, ante.)

Laws 1887, ch. 105. Providing that adjourned terms of district court of Otter Tail county may be held at village of Perham. Cited, Bell v. Jarvis, 98 Minn. 109, 107 N. W. 547.

Laws 1887, ch. 112. Providing that adjourned terms of district court of Stearns county may be held at village of Sauk Center. Cited, Bell v. Jarvis, 98 Minn. 109, 107 N. W. 547.

Laws 1889, ch. 136. Authorizing district court of Second Judicial District to make rules regulating practice, etc.

Laws 1889, ch. 144. Fixing time of holding terms of district court in Second Judicial District.

Laws 1891, ch. 58. Providing for publication of probate notices in counties of Brown, Ramsey and Winona.

Laws 1891, ch. 59. Prescribing duties of judges of district court of Ramsey county as to keeping daily record of jurors and witnesses.

Laws 1891, ch. 117. Repealing §§ 324, 325, ch. 46, Gen. Laws 1889, relating to fees of probate court.

Laws 1895, ch. 61. Relating to terms of court in Fourth Judicial District.

Laws 1895, ch. 303. Vesting in district courts all trusts relating to town sites heretofore vested in any judge of said court.

Laws 1895, ch. 385. Repealing ch. 134, Gen. Laws 1891, an act providing for additional terms of court in Stearns county.

Laws 1899, ch. 240. Drawing and summoning petit jurors of district court in counties of more than 200,000 inhabitants. Cited, State v. Quirk, 101 Minn. 334, 112 N. W. 409.

Laws 1903, ch. 248. Providing for additional compensation to clerks of district courts when fees do not exceed \$1,000.

See also "Cities and Villages—Municipal Courts."

CRIPPLED AND DEFORMED CHILDREN,

Laws 1897, ch. 289. Providing for care and treatment of crippled and deformed children—Power of university regents.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, ETC.,

Execution and Acknowledgment.

Laws 1866, ch. 38. Legalizing deeds acknowledged before judges of probate of territory of Minnesota.

Laws 1867, ch. 75. Legalizing certain instruments and conveyances heretofore made and executed outside of state.

Laws 1867, ch. 76. Legalizing certain conveyances of land within state.

Laws 1870, ch. 54. Legalizing certain instruments affecting real estate executed out of the state.

Laws 1870, ch. 55. Legalizing certain conveyances and the records thereof when seals not affixed.

Laws 1871, ch. 60. Legalizing the record of certain deeds executed and acknowledged outside of state in case of failure to attach notarial seal.

Laws 1872, ch. 39. Legalizing conveyances with one subscribing witness heretofore executed and recorded.

Laws 1873, ch. 64. Legalizing certain conveyances and the records thereof—Acknowledgment by husband and wife.

Laws 1875, ch. 45. Legalizing conveyances of real property in which certificate of acknowledgment omits to state that wife was examined separate and apart from her husband.

Laws 1875, ch. 47. Legalizing acknowledgments of deeds, mortgages, etc., taken before deputy clerk of court, and legalizing deeds and mortgages without seals of grantors.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, ETC.,—Continued.

- Laws 1876, ch. 93. Legalizing certain deeds made by the State University.
- Laws 1877, ch. 114. Legalizing conveyances of real estate heretofore executed in other states and territories in accordance with the laws thereof.
- Laws 1877, ch. 116. Legalizing conveyances of real estate heretofore executed with but one subscribing witness and recorded.
- Laws 1877, ch. 117. Legalizing conveyances of real property heretofore executed with no subscribing witness and recorded.
- Laws 1877, ch. 118. Legalizing acts of certain officers therein named—Acknowledgments to conveyances, etc.
- Laws 1878, ch. 57. Relating to the records in the offices of registers of deeds—Legalizing conveyances and powers of attorney heretofore improperly recorded.
- Laws 1879, ch. 93. Legalizing conveyances of real estate—Defect of subscribing witnesses.
- Laws 1881, ch. 140. Legalizing mortgages made to partnership in firm name and foreclosure thereof.
- Extra Sess. 1881, ch. 77. Legalizing conveyances of real property with but one subscribing witness.
- Laws 1883, ch. 85. Legalizing certain conveyances executed in other states and territories with only one subscribing witness, and also when not properly executed by all the parties thereto.
- Laws 1883, ch. 87. Legalizing conveyances heretofore recorded in which following defects in acknowledgment exist: Name of county or state omitted; improperly dated; grantor's name omitted; grantor's name wrongly placed in certificate; husband's name omitted; names misspelled.
- Laws 1883, ch. 91. Making acknowledgments of same validity as though term of officer had not expired at time of taking same.
- Laws 1885, ch. 179. Defining what records may be admitted as prima facie evidence of contents of original instruments.
- Laws 1885, ch. 232. Legalizing acknowledgments taken by deputy register of deeds.
- Laws 1885, ch. 235. Legalizing instruments and record thereof not duly sealed.
- Laws 1885, ch. 239. Legalizing acknowledgments of conveyances taken after term of notary or other officer had expired.
- Laws 1885, ch. 266. Legalizing conveyances and instruments where no seal is attached to signature of persons executing same, where there is but one subscribing witness, and where acknowledged before notary whose seal is not affixed.
- Laws 1887, ch. 154. Legalizing mortgages made to partnerships or firms in firm name.
- Laws 1887, ch. 169. Legalizing conveyances of land in trust to trustees of Methodist Episcopal church.
- Laws 1889, ch. 23. Validating certain conveyances heretofore made to any church of the Evangelical Association of North America.
- Laws 1889, ch. 26. Legalizing conveyances of land without subscribing witness.
- Laws 1889, ch. 28. Legalizing acknowledgments where term of officer taking same had expired.
- Laws 1889, ch. 29. Legalizing conveyances defectively acknowledged by married women.
- Laws 1889, ch. 189. Legalizing powers of attorney and conveyances unattested by witnesses or executed in blank.
- Laws 1889, ch. 196. Providing that sales of real estate shall not be invalidated because executor, etc., failed to take oath prescribed by § 45, ch. 57, Gen. St. 1878.
- Laws 1891, ch. 43. Validating defective execution of deeds, mortgages, etc., and record thereof.
- Laws 1891, ch. 44. Legalizing conveyances in Minnesota made by attorney in fact in another state and in accordance with the laws thereof.
- Laws 1893, ch. 69. Legalizing certain conveyances executed by married women and recorded prior to year 1869.
- Laws 1893, ch. 70. Legalizing conveyances by husband and wife by separate deeds of same real estate.
- Laws 1893, ch. 71. Legalizing defective execution of deeds, mortgages, etc., and the record thereof.
- Laws 1895, ch. 211. Legalizing defective execution of deeds, mortgages, etc.
- Laws 1895, ch. 335. Legalizing acknowledgments taken by officers of corporations as notaries of instruments in which corporation was interested.
- Laws 1895, ch. 346. Legalizing acknowledgments taken by person previously appointed and acting as notary.
- Laws 1897, ch. 35. Legalizing conveyances of real property by husband direct to wife.
- Laws 1897, ch. 139. Legalizing deeds, mortgages, etc., executed with but one subscribing witness.
- Laws 1897, ch. 189. Legalizing deeds, mortgages, etc., executed without seal of grantor.
- Laws 1897, ch. 238. Legalizing certain deeds made by corporations and officers thereof on behalf of corporations.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, ETC.,—Continued,

- Laws 1897, ch. 268. Validating deeds and mortgages made by married woman by attorney where husband has not joined in power of attorney.
- Laws 1899, ch. 3. Legalizing deeds, mortgages, etc., executed without seal.
- Laws 1899, ch. 21. Legalizing acknowledgments taken by officers or stockholders of corporations of instruments in which corporation is interested.
- Laws 1899, ch. 76. Legalizing certain deeds, mortgages, etc., heretofore defectively executed.
- Laws 1899, ch. 184. Legalizing acknowledgments taken by members of legislature.
- Laws 1899, ch. 195. Legalizing acknowledgments taken by officers of corporation of instruments in which corporation is interested.
- Laws 1899, ch. 320. Legalizing acknowledgments when taken by officer whose term has expired.
- Laws 1901, ch. 116. Providing for effect of records of certified copies of records of deeds.
- Laws 1901, ch. 249. Legalizing conveyances of real property made by husband direct to wife.
- Laws 1901, ch. 265. Legalizing mortgages given by guardians upon real property of their wards after ch. 46, Laws 1889, went into effect.
- Laws 1901, ch. 276. Legalizing conveyances made by husband and wife by separate deeds.
- Laws 1902, ch. 14. Amending ch. 249, Gen. Laws 1901, an act legalizing conveyances of real property by husband direct to wife.
- Laws 1902, ch. 15. Legalizing conveyances of real property by husband direct to wife.
- Laws 1902, ch. 16. Legalizing conveyances executed by married woman and also executed by husband, but in which he is not named as one of the grantors.
- Laws 1902, ch. 17. Legalizing acknowledgments where term of officer taking same has expired.
- Laws 1903, ch. 41. Legalizing certain corporations and validating transfers of property.
- Laws 1903, ch. 62. Legalizing conveyances of real property in which land is correctly described, but county is not correctly named.
- Laws 1903, ch. 78. Legalizing in certain cases the transfer of cemetery property.
- Laws 1903, ch. 164. Ratifying certain conveyances to state.
- Laws 1903, ch. 205. Legalizing conveyances of real estate made by husband direct to wife.
- Laws 1903, ch. 216. Legalizing defective acknowledgments taken before deputy county auditors.
- Laws 1903, ch. 219. Legalizing appointment of administrators made without notice in certain cases.
- Laws 1903, ch. 228. Legalizing acknowledgments of conveyances taken by U. S. commissioners.
- Laws 1903, ch. 360. Legalizing conveyances heretofore made under §§ 101, 102, ch. 1, Gen. Laws 1878.
- Laws 1903, ch. 395. Legalizing acknowledgment of conveyances, etc., when officer taking such acknowledgment was member of state legislature.
- See also "Plats."

Foreclosure Proceedings.

- Laws 1866, ch. 18. Relating to the filing and effect of certain affidavits.
- Laws 1868, ch. 77. Amending § 1, ch. 18, Gen. Laws 1866, extending time of filing affidavits.
- Laws 1870, ch. 72. Legalizing the filing of affidavits of publication in certain cases.
- Laws 1871, ch. 51. Legalizing record of certain certificates executed by virtue of § 11, ch. 81, Gen. St. 1866.
- Laws 1873, ch. 52. Legalizing the record of certain certificates of sale in foreclosure proceedings executed under § 11, ch. 81, Gen. St. 1866.
- Laws 1873, ch. 53. Regulating judicial sales of real property heretofore made by sheriff whose term has expired.
- Laws 1873, ch. 62. Legalizing the filing of affidavits of publication in certain cases and making them evidence.
- Laws 1873, ch. 63. Legalizing the recording of affidavits of publication in foreclosure proceedings in certain cases and making them evidence.
- Laws 1874, ch. 85. Legalizing record of certain certificates of sale in foreclosure proceedings executed under § 11, ch. 81, Gen. St. Minn. 1866.
- Laws 1875, ch. 46. Legalizing records of certain certificates of sale on foreclosure executed under ch. 81, Gen. St. Minn. 1866.
- Laws 1876, ch. 69. Legalizing the filing of affidavits authorized by §§ 54, 55, ch. 73, and §§ 19, 20, ch. 81, Gen. St. 1866, and making them evidence.
- Laws 1877, ch. 77. Providing for recording certificates made by sheriffs upon sales of real estate on mortgage foreclosures, judgments and executions prior to May 10, 1862.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, ETC.,—Continued.

- Laws 1877, ch. 112. Legalizing certain certificates of sale in foreclosure proceedings executed by virtue of § 11, ch. 81, Gen. St. Minn. 1866.
- Laws 1877, ch. 121. Repealing title 1, ch. 81, Gen. Laws Minn. 1866, except §§ 3, 4, 9, 11, 14, [15], 17, thereof, relating to foreclosure of mortgages.
- Laws 1883, ch. 89. Legalizing affidavits not filed within time limited in §§ 61, 62, ch. 73, and §§ 19, 20, 23, ch. 81, Gen. St. 1878.
- Laws 1883, ch. 90. Legalizing certificates of sale on foreclosure executed under § 11, ch. 81, Gen. St. 1878, when not made and filed within the 20 days mentioned therein.
- Laws 1885, ch. 192. Legalizing foreclosure proceedings by executors and administrators where copy of appointment has been filed with probate court instead of with register of deeds.
- Laws 1885, ch. 234. Legalizing filing of affidavits with same effect as if filed within time limited in §§ 61, 62, ch. 73, and §§ 5, 19, 20, ch. 81, Gen. St. 1878.
- Laws 1885, ch. 237. Legalizing records of certificates on foreclosure under § 11, ch. 81, Gen. St. 1878, executed after expiration of 20 days.
- Laws 1885, ch. 238. Legalizing foreclosure of mortgages by foreign executors and administrators where authenticated copy of appointment has not been filed before commencement of foreclosure.
- Laws 1889, ch. 33. Prescribing force and effect of sheriffs' certificates of sale under mortgages and limiting time to 20 years within which such sales may be questioned.
- Laws 1891, ch. 46. Legalizing official certificates of sale under mortgage powers, executions, etc., when filed after expiration of 20 days from date of sale.
- Laws 1893, ch. 72. Legalizing certificates of sale when recorded after expiration of 20 days from date of such sale.
- Laws 1893, ch. 158. Authorizing sheriffs and deputy sheriffs to complete foreclosure proceedings after expiration of term of office.
- Laws 1895, ch. 210. Legalizing official certificates of sale when filed for record more than 20 days from date of sale.
- Laws 1895, ch. 214. Legalizing record of certificates of sale on foreclosure filed after expiration of 20 days, and amending § 11, ch. 81, Gen. St. 1878.
- Laws 1895, ch. 284. Legalizing sheriffs' certificates on mortgage foreclosure sales not containing sheriff's seal.
- Laws 1895, ch. 308. Legalizing filing of affidavits after time limited by law.
- Laws 1895, ch. 312. Extending time for filing affidavits mentioned in §§ 61, 62, ch. 73, Gen. St. 1878.
- Laws 1897, ch. 39. Legalizing certain mortgage foreclosures under title 2, ch. 81, Gen. St. 1894, defective for failure to file bond or security before judgment.
- Laws 1897, ch. 42. Legalizing certificates of sale where recorded more than 20 days from date of certificate.
- Laws 1897, ch. 71. Curing mortgage foreclosures by advertisement where notice of sale is defective.
- Laws 1897, ch. 177. Legalizing foreclosures of mortgages not duly sealed or witnessed, and limiting effect to parties in possession.
- Laws 1897, ch. 178. Legalizing foreclosures of mortgages by foreign executors and administrators in certain cases.
- Laws 1897, ch. 216. Legalizing foreclosure and execution sales, where territory has been detached from county.
- Laws 1897, ch. 262. Amending § 6034, Gen. St. 1894, providing how and by whom sale to be made in foreclosure of mortgages by advertisement.
- Laws 1897, ch. 298. Legalizing sheriffs' certificates on foreclosure sales where seal omitted.
- Laws 1897, ch. 331. Legalizing mortgage foreclosure where publisher of newspaper had not filed with county auditor affidavit prescribed by § 2, ch. 33, Gen. Laws 1893.
- Laws 1899, ch. 14. Legalizing sheriffs' certificates on mortgage foreclosure sales when executed and recorded more than 20 days after sale.
- Laws 1899, ch. 22. Legalizing certain instruments authorizing attorneys to foreclose mortgages by advertisement.
- Laws 1899, ch. 185. Legalizing mortgage foreclosures made under title 2, ch. 81, Gen. St. 1894, defective by reason of failure to file bond before entry of judgment.
- Laws 1899, ch. 324. Legalizing foreclosure of mortgages by foreign executor or administrator.
- Laws 1899, ch. 326. Legalizing sheriffs' certificates recorded after 20 days.
- Laws 1899, ch. 333. Legalizing certain mortgage foreclosure sales under defective powers of attorney.
- Laws 1901, ch. 159. Legalizing sheriffs' certificates in certain cases.
- Laws 1901, ch. 222. Legalizing mortgage foreclosure sales where notary in taking acknowledgment to power of attorney authorizing foreclosure failed to attach seal.
- Laws 1901, ch. 290. Legalizing foreclosure of mortgages by advertisement where power of attorney to foreclose has not been executed or recorded until after sale.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, ETC.,—Continued,

- Laws 1901, ch. 307. Curing defective foreclosure of mortgages by advertisement in certain cases.
- Laws 1901, ch. 338. Legalizing mortgage foreclosure sales against objection that sheriff's acknowledgment was taken by grantee.
- Laws 1901, ch. 349. Validating certain judgments where jurisdiction was obtained by publication of summons without filing affidavit before publication.
- Laws 1901, ch. 369. Legalizing certain instruments authorizing attorneys to foreclose mortgages by advertisement.
- Laws 1901, ch. 370. Legalizing mortgage foreclosure sales by advertisement where year is incorrectly given in notice of sale.
- Laws 1902, ch. 18. Legalizing mortgage foreclosure sales by advertisement made by assignees for benefit of creditors in certain cases.
- Laws 1902, ch. 19. Legalizing foreclosure of mortgages by advertisement where power of attorney has not been executed or not recorded until after sale.
- Laws 1902, ch. 20. Legalizing mortgage foreclosure sales against objection that date of acknowledgment is written for date of mortgage in notice of sale or certificate of sale.
- Laws 1902, ch. 21. Legalizing sheriffs' certificates of sale defectively acknowledged.
- Laws 1903, ch. 77. Legalizing official certificates of sale and the record thereof, heretofore made under mortgage power, executions, etc.
- Laws 1903, ch. 82. Legalizing mortgage foreclosures by advertisement upon real estate in certain cases—Omitting to state book and page of record in new county.
- Laws 1903, ch. 328. Legalizing foreclosure of mortgages by action prior to April 23, 1897.
- Laws 1903, ch. 371. Legalizing certain sheriff's certificates executed under § 6038, ch. 81, Gen. St. 1894.

Notaries Public.

- Laws 1871, ch. 54. Repealing § 7, ch. 26, Gen. St. 1866, an act relating to acts of notary public when banker and such acts appertain to business of bank.
- Extra Sess. 1881, ch. 55. Validating acts of notaries to which their official seals have not been affixed.
- Laws 1891, ch. 49. Validating official acts of notaries to which seals have not been affixed.
- Laws 1903, ch. 177. Relating to notaries public and their powers in counties detached from other counties.

Powers of Attorney.

- Laws 1876, ch. 67. Relating to powers of attorney and their effect as evidence—Legalizing powers heretofore executed in blank.
- Laws 1877, ch. 101. Relating to powers of attorney and their effect as evidence, and legalizing powers heretofore executed in blank.
- Laws 1877, ch. 115. Legalizing defective powers of attorney and conveyances executed thereunder.
- Laws 1878, ch. 57. Legalizing powers of attorney heretofore improperly recorded.
- Laws 1887, ch. 152. Legalizing powers of attorney executed in Canada, but without seals opposite names of persons executing same, and the record thereof.
- Laws 1889, ch. 189. Legalizing powers of attorney unattested by witnesses.

Sales by Executors, Etc.

- Laws 1873, ch. 56. Relating to sales of real estate by executors, guardians, etc., and legalizing sales heretofore made.
- Extra Sess. 1881, ch. 56. Legalizing conveyances under order of probate court where no record kept of appointment of executors, etc.
- Laws 1893, ch. 73. Legalizing sales of real estate under license of probate court after three years from original order limiting time for settlement.
- Laws 1895, ch. 212. Legalizing sales of real estate under license of probate court after time limited in license.
- Laws 1899, ch. 67. Validating sales of real estate wherein probate court in one order authorized and licensed executor or administrator to sell real estate at public or private sale.
- Laws 1902, ch. 13. Defining force and effect of final decrees of probate courts in certain cases and limiting time within which validity may be questioned.
- Laws 1903, ch. 156. Validating sales of real estate heretofore made under license from probate court.
- Laws 1903, ch. 268. Legalizing sales of real estate made by executors, etc., under license of the probate court after time limited in order of license.

DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION,

- Laws 1895, ch. 370. Appropriating sum of money to state Dairymen's Association.

DIGEST OF DECISIONS OF SUPREME COURT,

Laws 1903, ch. 372. Providing for preparation, purchase, and distribution of digest of decisions of Supreme Court (amended by Law 1909, ch. 215).

DITCHES,

Laws 1902, ch. 39. Legalizing certain ditches established under ch. 258, Gen. Laws 1901.

Laws 1903, ch. 188. Reimbursing owners of land damaged by ditches and drains constructed under ch. 258, Gen. Laws 1901 (expressly repealed by ch. 230, Laws 1905).

EVIDENCE,

Laws 1873, ch. 68. Concerning the proof of city ordinances.

Laws 1879, ch. 67. Relating to Gen. Laws 1878, and their effect as evidence. Cited and applied, *Clagett v. Duluth Tp.*, 143 Fed. 824, 74 C. C. A. 620.

Extra Sess. 1881, ch. 75. Making "1881 Supplement Gen. St. 1878" prima facie evidence of acts therein contained.

Laws 1895, ch. 310. Declaring "General Statutes 1894" competent evidence of the law.

EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS,

Laws 1887, ch. 190. Discharging executors and administrators and canceling their bonds in certain cases.

Laws 1895, ch. 223. Relating to payment by executors or administrators of just accounts not filed in time.

EXEMPTIONS,

Laws 1872, ch. 71. Amending § 279, ch. 66, Gen. St. 1866—Exemption of wages from attachment (ch. 66 expressly repealed).

FEES,

Laws 1872, ch. 69. Relating to process in criminal cases—Fees of city police officers.

FISH HATCHERY,

Laws 1901, ch. 23. Locating first state fish hatchery at St. Paul, etc.

Laws 1903, ch. 211. Locating second state fish hatchery at Glenwood.

FORECLOSURE PROCEEDINGS—See "Deeds, Mortgages, Etc."

FT. RIDGELY MONUMENT,

Laws 1895, ch. 375. Appropriation for Ft. Ridgely monument.

GENERAL APPROPRIATION 1903,

Laws 1903, ch. 285. Appropriating money for general expense of state government and for other purposes.

GRAIN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION,

Laws 1899, ch. 300. Leasing elevator site at Duluth to Grain Growers' Association.

HAMLIN UNIVERSITY,

Laws 1877, ch. 38. Amending an act incorporating Hamline University.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY,

Laws 1875, ch. 101. Amending ch. 15, Gen. Laws 1856, relating to the incorporation of the Historical Society.

Laws 1899, ch. 2. Permitting Minnesota Valley Historical Society to erect monument upon state grounds.

HOSPITAL FOR INSANE,

Laws 1897, ch. 235. Abolishing special departments for treatment of inebriates in Rochester hospital for insane.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES,

Laws 1895, ch. 69. Amending § 29, ch. 132, Gen. Laws 1883, relating to control of infectious diseases (ch. 132, Gen. Laws 1883, expressly repealed by Rev. Laws 1905, § 5535).

INHERITANCE TAXES,

Laws 1901, ch. 67. Appropriating money to reimburse certain persons for inheritance taxes illegally collected under ch. 293, Gen. Laws 1897.

INSURANCE,

Laws 1897, ch. 283. Legalizing policies of insurance issued by township mutual companies in certain cases.

Laws 1901, ch. 178. Providing for incorporation and regulation of life insurance companies on stipulated premium plan (amended by Laws 1905, ch. 235). Repealed by Laws 1907, ch. 474. See also ch. 181, Laws 1905.

ITASCA STATE PARK,

Laws 1893, ch. 15. Accepting grant of lands from Congress for Itasca State Park.

Laws 1899, ch. 303. Providing for purchase of land in Itasca State Park.

Laws 1901, ch. 354. Appropriating money for Itasca State Park.

ITASCA STATE PARK—Continued,

- Laws 1902, ch. 82. Providing for investment of proceeds of certain down timber in Itasca State Park.
- Laws 1903, ch. 258. To prevent trespassing on lands in Itasca State Park.
- Laws 1903, ch. 358. Appropriating money for construction of state house in Itasca Park.

JURISDICTION.

- Laws 1887, ch. 162. Ceding jurisdiction to certain lands at mouth of Lester river to United States for fish hatchery.
- Laws 1889, ch. 57. Ceding jurisdiction to United States over territory embraced in Ft. Snelling reservation.
- Laws 1889, ch. 59. Ceding jurisdiction over certain territory in Duluth to United States for government building.

LAND GRANTS.

- Laws 1887, ch. 19. Transferring certain lands originally granted to Minneapolis & St. Cloud Railroad Company, and subsequently to St. Cloud, Mankato & Austin Railroad Company, to Duluth, St. Cloud, Mankato & Southern Railroad Company.
- Laws 1895, ch. 165. Declaring a forfeiture of public lands heretofore granted to Hastings & Dakota Railway Company (repealed by Laws 1907, ch. 140).
- Laws 1895, ch. 166. Declaring a forfeiture of swamp lands granted to a branch of Minneapolis & St. Cloud Railroad Company.
- Laws 1897, ch. 168. Repealing swamp land grant to Duluth & Iron Range Railroad.
- Laws 1897, ch. 313. Authorizing investigation as to validity of grant of lands to Duluth & Iron Range Railroad.
- Laws 1901, ch. 193. Relating to grant of swamp lands to Little Falls & Dakota Railroad Company.
- Laws 1903, ch. 330. Authorizing refundment of money illegally collected from purchasers of railroad lands for real estate taxes levied under ch. 168, Gen. Laws 1895.

LAWS—See "Revision of General Laws."

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS.

- Laws 1897, ch. 120. Prescribing bounds of senatorial and representative districts and apportioning anew the senators and representatives (amended by Laws 1909, chs. 105, 268, 490).
- Laws 1901, ch. 77. Prescribing bounds, etc., of 38th and 44th legislative districts.
- Laws 1902, ch. 84. Amending § 2, ch. 120, Gen. Laws 1897, as to 60th legislative district.
- Laws 1903, ch. 11. Amending § 2, ch. 120, Gen. Laws 1897—Boundaries of 33d senatorial district.
- See also ch. 45, Laws 1899, relating to 37th senatorial district, expressly repealed by § 5543, Rev. Laws 1905, but referred to in § 6, Id.

LIQUID RECEPTACLES.

- Laws 1895, ch. 143. Amending ch. 144, Gen. Laws 1895, an act protecting owners of various liquid receptacles (ch. 144, Gen. Laws 1895, expressly repealed by Rev. Laws 1905, § 5541. See, also, Laws 1905, c. 340, § 7, repealing Laws 1895, chs. 143, 144).
- Laws 1899, ch. 306. Amending provisions of law relating to protection of owners of bottles, boxes, etc., used in sale of soda water, beer, etc. (repealed by Laws 1905, ch. 340).

LOGS AND LOGGING.

- Laws 1868, ch. 41. Defining duties of surveyor general of First District as to logs, scaling, etc., and providing for fees.

MILITARY CODE.

- Laws 1897, ch. 118. The military code (amended by Gen. Laws 1899, chs. 231, 238, 243, expressly repealed by Rev. Laws 1905, § 5543). Subject covered by §§ 1039-1153, Rev. Laws 1905. Also amended by chs. 125, 225, Gen. Laws 1905. See notes under sections 1050, 1064-1, 1084-1, 1107-1, ante.

MINNESOTA TROOPS IN CIVIL WAR.

- Laws 1893, ch. 220. Appropriating money to carry out ch. 151, Gen. Laws 1891, relating to distribution of history of Minnesota troops in Civil War.
- Laws 1901, ch. 121. Authorizing appointment of commission to ascertain position of Minnesota troops at Vicksburg.
- Laws 1903, ch. 136. Providing for the erection of monument in the National Park to Minnesota troops who fought on battlefield of Vicksburg (amended by Laws 1907, ch. 251).

MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

- Laws 1869, ch. 49. Accepting grant of land to state to aid improvement of navigation of Mississippi river.
- Laws 1871, ch. 35. Accepting grant of land to state to aid in improvement of navigation of Mississippi river.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER—Continued,

- Extra Sess. 1881, ch. 60. Ceding to U. S. right to overflow certain lands in the creation of reservoirs upon head waters of the Mississippi river.
- Laws 1901, ch. 73. Conveying lands to U. S. for a lock and dam on Mississippi river.

MORTGAGES—See "Deeds, Mortgages, Etc."

NEW CAPITOL,

- Laws 1893, ch. 2. Providing for a new capitol.
- Laws 1893, ch. 3. Amending ch. 2, Gen. Laws 1893, an act providing for a new capitol.
- Laws 1895, ch. 118. Amending ch. 2 as amended by ch. 3, Gen. Laws 1893, an act providing for a new capitol.
- Laws 1897, ch. 96. Authorizing capitol commission to issue certificates of indebtedness.
- Laws 1899, ch. 232. Amending § 7, ch. 2, Gen. Laws 1893, an act providing for a new capitol.
- Laws 1899, ch. 254. Amending § 12, ch. 2, Gen. Laws 1893, an act to provide for a new capitol.
- Laws 1901, ch. 168. Amending provisions of law by which cost of new capitol was fixed at \$2,000,000, and fixing same at \$3,000,000.
- Laws 1903, ch. 121. Amending certain provisions limiting the cost of the new capitol at \$3,000,000, and fixing the same at \$4,500,000.

NEWSPAPERS,

- Laws 1877, ch. 113. Legalizing newspapers printed on the auxiliary plan.
- Laws 1902, ch. 85. Legalizing consolidations of legal newspapers.
- Laws 1903, ch. 305. Legalizing newspapers where published for last 10 years and not published for two consecutive weeks in year 1902.
- Laws 1903, ch. 400. Legalizing publications made in newspapers not having number of paying subscribers required by law.

OFFICIAL TRUSTS,

- Laws 1889, ch. 132. Amending §§ 11, 16, ch. 42, Gen. St. 1878, relating to official trusts, applying only to Blue Earth, St. Louis, and Nicollet counties.

PLATS,

- Extra Sess. 1881, ch. 57. Legalizing all plats now on file as if properly made, executed, etc.
- Laws 1885, ch. 264. Legalizing plats failing to identify tract of land covered, and providing for refileing.
- Laws 1887, ch. 167. Legalizing plats failing to show tract of land covered and providing for refileing same.
- Laws 1889, ch. 55. Confirming plats heretofore filed for record.
- Laws 1897, ch. 84. Legalizing plats of additions to cities or villages now on file in register of deed's office.
- Laws 1899, ch. 220. Legalizing surveys and plats of additions to villages not made by county surveyor.
- Laws 1902, ch. 58. Validating village plats where original plats have been destroyed by fire.
- Laws 1903, ch. 167. Legalizing copy of certain plat of city of Little Falls (amended by Laws 1905, ch. 292).
- Laws 193, ch. 402. Relating to plats of towns and cities and correction of same.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES,

- Laws 1897, ch. 114. Amending §§ 5, 9, ch. 106, Gen. Laws 1879, relating to public libraries.

RAILROADS,

- Laws 1877, ch. 106. Authorizing municipal corporations to aid in construction of railroads. Amended Gen. Laws 1878, ch. 45; 1879, ch. 34; 1879, ch. 72.
- Laws 1885, ch. 210. Securing manufacturers and owners of railroad rolling stock in making conditional sales.
- Laws 1903, ch. 253. Providing for the taxation of railroad properties.

REPEALING ACTS,

- Gen. St. 1866, ch. 122. Express repeal of existing laws.
- Laws 1868, ch. 26. Repealing § 3, ch. 22, Gen. St. 1866, in relation to official seals.
- Laws 1887, ch. 155. Repealing §§ 107-114, ch. 6, Gen. St. 1878, relating to state boards of immigration.
- Laws 1889, ch. 52. Repealing ch. 82, Gen. St. 1878, an act relating to fruit culture.
- Laws 1899, ch. 118. Repealing § 7509, Gen. St. 1894, relating to notification to district judges of number of prisoners in reformatory.

REPEALING ACTS—Continued.

General Laws.

(Also expressly repealed by §§ 5517-5546, Rev. Laws 1905.)

- Laws 1869, ch. 40. Repealing ch. 39, Gen. Laws 1867, relating to the killing of muskrat, mink, or otter.
- Laws 1870, ch. 45. Repealing ch. 87, Gen. Laws 1869, relating to weights and measures.
- Laws 1870, ch. 46. Repealing ch. 36, Gen. Laws 1867, relating to the payment of bounties for the destruction of wolves.
- Laws 1870, ch. 47. Repealing ch. 41, Gen. Laws 1869, relating to the practice of medicine.
- Laws 1872, ch. 93. Repealing ch. 79, Gen. Laws 1870, relating to jurisdiction of justices of the peace.
- Laws 1877, ch. 55. Repealing § 9, ch. 57, Gen. Laws 1874, relating to the construction of ditches.
- Laws 1877, ch. 122. Repealing ch. 36, Gen. Laws 1872, being an act relating to the capture of horse and cattle thieves.
- Laws 1883, ch. 136. Repealing ch. 147, Gen. Laws 1881, an act creating office of district attorney for 12th judicial district.
- Laws 1887, ch. 156. Repealing § 2, ch. 123, Gen. Laws 1883, an act regulating salaries of treasurers and auditors when organized counties are attached.
- Laws 1887, ch. 165. Abolishing state board of immigration.
- Laws 1889, ch. 191. Repealing ch. 11, Gen. Laws 1887, an act for taxation of railroads.
- Laws 1889, ch. 201. Repealing ch. 179, Gen. Laws 1887, an act abolishing garnishment as applied to workmen.
- Laws 1893, ch. 183. Repealing ch. 43, Gen. Laws 1887, relating to roads, bridges, etc.
- Laws 1895, ch. 386. Repealing ch. 11, Gen. Laws 1893, an act relating to transfer of soldiers' relief fund.
- Laws 1895, ch. 387. Repealing ch. 228, Gen. Laws 1885, an act relating to publication of geological survey.
- Laws 1897, ch. 13. Repealing ch. 328, Gen. Laws 1895, relating to struck juries.
- Laws 1897, ch. 40. Repealing ch. 54, Gen. Laws Extra Sess. 1881, relating to a specific tax on mines.
- Laws 1897, ch. 264. Repealing ch. 67, Gen. Laws 1895, relating to insolvency.
- Laws 1897, ch. 277. Repealing ch. 249, Gen. Laws 1895, an act perpetuating section corners of U. S. government survey.
- Laws 1901, ch. 18. Repealing ch. 342, Gen. Laws 1895, relating to certain wagons.
- Laws 1901, ch. 86. Repealing ch. 56, Gen. Laws 1876.
- Laws 1902, ch. 36. Repealing ch. 187, Gen. Laws 1901.

Special Laws.

- Laws 1895, ch. 379. Repealing ch. 411, Special Laws 1881, as amended by ch. 111, Special Laws 1887.
- Laws 1895, ch. 380. Repealing ch. 282, Special Laws 1889.
- Laws 1895, ch. 381. Repealing ch. 466, Special Laws 1891.
- Laws 1895, ch. 382. Repealing ch. 412, Special Laws 1891.
- Laws 1895, ch. 383. Repealing ch. 222, Special Laws Extra Sess. 1881.
- Laws 1895, ch. 384. Repealing ch. 29, Special Laws 1891.
- Laws 1895, ch. 389. Repealing ch. 235, Special Laws 1891.
- Laws 1895, ch. 390. Repealing ch. 51, Special Laws 1891.
- Laws 1895, ch. 391. Repealing ch. 158, Special Laws 1876.
- Laws 1895, ch. 392. Repealing ch. 489, Special Laws 1891.
- Laws 1895, ch. 393. Repealing ch. 140, Special Laws 1871.

REVISION OF GENERAL LAWS,

- Laws 1901, ch. 241. Providing for revision and codification of general laws of the state (expressly repealed by Laws 1905, ch. 147).
- Laws 1903, ch. 157. Further providing for the revision and codification of the general laws (expressly repealed by ch. 148, Laws 1905).

ROADS,

- Laws 1875, ch. 34. Amending ch. 56, Gen. Laws 1874, entitled "An act to confirm and establish certain public highways."
- Laws 1897, ch. 208. Confirming and establishing certain public highways more than 20 miles in length and lying in unorganized townships.

SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS,

- Laws 1867, ch. 23. Providing for incorporation of savings associations.
- Laws 1891, ch. 47. Legalizing acts of savings associations under § 11, ch. 23, Gen. Laws 1867, and acts amendatory thereof.
- Laws 1897, ch. 267. Amending § 9, ch. 131, Gen. Laws 1891, relating to building, loan, and savings associations—Receiver of insolvent foreign association.
- Laws 1903, ch. 71. Amending §§ 7, 8, 15, ch. 23, Gen. Laws 1867, as amended, providing for incorporation of savings associations.

SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS,

- Laws 1883, ch. 88. Legalizing bonds of independent school district when not conditioned to be payable within 10 years.
- Laws 1883, ch. 115. Authorizing superintendent of public instruction to furnish Webster's unabridged dictionary to school districts, and to sell at cost price to educational institutions, members of legislature, and state officers.
- Laws 1889, ch. 163. Legalizing acts of county auditors who have certified to validity of school district bonds and orders.
- Laws 1891, ch. 31. Creating commission to redeem and refund Minnesota state railroad adjustment bonds and setting over certain bonds to permanent school fund.
- Laws 1895, ch. 129. Amending § 1, ch. 148, Gen. Laws 1893, and giving any county, town, city or school district power to refund bonds.
- Laws 1897, ch. 97. Relieving independent school district treasurers from liability where funds have been deposited in bank designated by board of education.
- Laws 1899, ch. 9. Legalizing school bonds heretofore voted upon under ch. 204, Gen. Laws 1893, where receiving two-thirds vote, etc.
- Laws 1899, ch. 155. Providing for school houses and school districts in cities having less than 10,000 inhabitants.
- Laws 1899, ch. 205. Legalizing school districts which have been a part of any Indian reservation.
- Laws 1899, ch. 237. Amending § 2, ch. 155, Gen. Laws 1899, an act providing for school houses in cities having less than 10,000 inhabitants.
- Laws 1899, ch. 239. Requiring superintendents to visit schools in certain counties, and providing salary for same.
- Laws 1899, ch. 297. Permitting cities of less than 10,000 inhabitants to levy special school tax.
- Laws 1899, ch. 354. Repealing § 20, subch. 7, ch. 74, Gen. Laws 1877, relating to appointment of school examiners.
- Laws 1901, ch. 57. Authorizing county auditors to distribute certain taxes to school districts.
- Laws 1901, ch. 285. Increasing number of members constituting school board in cities of less than 50,000.
- Laws 1903, ch. 40. Empowering boards of education in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants to provide for conveyance of pupils at public expense.
- Laws 1903, ch. 279. Legalizing formation and organization of school districts in certain cases—Irregularities in posting notices, etc.
- Laws 1903, ch. 281. Validating bonds issued by school districts when authorized by majority of legal voters.
- Laws 1903, ch. 289. Authorizing reorganization of school districts in cities having population of 10,000 inhabitants or less in which city council performs duties of board of education (amended by Laws 1907, ch. 50).
- Laws 1903, ch. 289, held not unconstitutional. State ex rel. Young v. Henderson, 97 Minn. 360, 106 N. W. 348.
- Laws 1903, ch. 309. Legalizing certain school district bonds heretofore voted to be issued and sold.
- Laws 1903, ch. 314. Providing method for securing free text-books in independent school districts in cities of under 10,000 population.
- Laws 1903, ch. 367. Relating to election and qualification of county superintendents in counties containing cities having over 50,000 inhabitants.

SOLDIERS' HOME,

- Laws 1897, ch. 263. Amending § 24, ch. 148, Gen. Laws 1887, relating to Soldiers' Home, and providing that certain funds shall be kept separate.

STATE ROAD,

- Laws 1869, ch. 96. Relating to the conveyance of certain lands set apart for the construction of a state road.

STATE TREASURER,

- Laws 1895, ch. 348. Authorizing state treasurer to cover into revenue fund a certain certificate of deposit.
- Laws 1902, ch. 89. Releasing former State Treasurer Bobleter from certain liability, etc.

STATE UNIVERSITY,

- Laws 1883, ch. 140. Establishing professorship of Scandinavian language and literature in State University.
- Laws 1889, ch. 267. Confirming certain conveyances heretofore made by State University and authorizing future conveyances.
- Laws 1903, ch. 266. Appropriating money for Department of Agriculture of University of Minnesota.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS,

- Laws 1903, ch. 129. Authorizing secretary of state to enter into contract for printing and publishing Supreme Court Reports.

App. II) NOT CONTAINED IN REVISED LAWS OF 1905.

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TAX JUDGMENT SALES,

Laws 1901, ch. 105. Curing defects in tax judgment sales by reason of insufficient notice.

TAX SALES,

Laws 1897, ch. 266. Amending § 5821, Gen. St. 1894, and giving right to test validity of tax sales.

TAXATION,

Laws 1903, ch. 253. Providing for taxation of railroad properties.

Laws 1903, ch. 287. Providing for levy of taxes for state purposes.

TOWNSHIPS,

Laws 1889, ch. 176. Legalizing organization of certain townships.

Laws 1899, ch. 206. Legalizing townships which have been a part of any Indian reservation.

Laws 1903, ch. 267. Legalizing bonds issued by townships in certain cases. Cited and applied *Clagett v. Duluth Tp.*, 143 Fed. 824, 74 C. C. A. 620.

TRADING STAMPS,

Laws 1903, ch. 389. Relating to trading stamps, etc., and regulating the redemption thereof.

TRAINING SCHOOL,

Laws 1903, ch. 76. Appropriating money for betterment and repairs at State Training School, Red Wing.

VILLAGES,

See "Cities and Villages."

VOLUNTEERS IN SPANISH WAR,

Laws 1903, ch. 249. Providing for compilation of history of volunteers in Spanish war.

WILLS,

Laws 1887, ch. 202. Defining force and effect of wills heretofore admitted to record and limiting time within which same may be questioned.